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FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE

NUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

OUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM-SPECIAL RATES TODAY.

RR ROUTES OF TRAVEL

TEAR.

AP CORONADO FLYER-

THE SANTA PE CXMP CORONADO RETURNING SPECIAL

IME TABLE-

Redondo Beach..

New Pavilion Now Open.

ORCHESTRA, CONCERT AND DANCING Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

7TH REGIMENT BAND EVERY SUNDAY.

ANTA CATALINA ISLAND-Note hours from Los Angeles, possessing attractions not possible at other resonance STEAMER SERVICE FROM SAN PEDRO WHARVES.

CONNECTING TRAINS leave Los Angeles as per following Time Tables: Our Marine Band. The Great Stage Ride. Sunday Excursions allow 5 hours on the labed, returning some day.

HOTEL METROPOLE ALWAYS OPEN...

3 BOATS SATURDAY
TO GRAND ILLUMINATION
1:85 pt
ound trip, \$2.50. Regular fare, round trip, \$2.75.
BANNING CO., 222 & Spring St., Los Angeles

HIRTY MINUTES-

Ocean Park

VIA SANTA FE Trains leave 9,55 am. 547 pm
Returning trains Iv. Ocean Park 7:15 am, 3:50 pm 10-ride Tickets \$1.50

HICAGO AND RETURN-

\$72.50 Tickets on Sale Aug. 21 and 22.

Particulars at Santa Fe Ticket Office Second and Spring Sts.

OUNT LOWE RAILWAY — Special Excursions SUNDAY, JULY 29.

LOWEST RATE EVER MADE from LOS ANGELES to ALFINE and RETURN (including all points on Mount Lowe Pailway.)

TO CENTS to RUBIO CANYON and RETURN. "GRANDEST TRIP ON EARTH."

CAL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE OBSERVATORY IN THE EVENING.

WILL PROBABLY BE THE LAST CPPORTUNITY OF LOCKING THROUGH

BIG TELESCOPE, AS DR. SWIFT EXPECTS TO GO EAST AUGUST 1.

PARADENA ELECTRIC cars connecting leave Los Angeles at 6, 8:30, 9, 9:30

Lam., I and 4 p.m. All connections make entire trip and return same day, if de
the return tickets are good for 30 days. "EVENING SPECIAL," returning

under the direction of Dr. Lewis Swift, the famous astronomer, all of

INFREE.

andid accommodations at YE ALPINE TAVERN, the finest of all mountain among the giant pines, at \$2.50 per day and \$12.50 per week; meels, 75c tager and Ticket Office, 250 % SPRING \$T. (Stimson Block). Tel Main 900 ND REGATTA-

July 29, TERMINAL ISLAND. less.' window. Excursion Tickets, 10 rides, \$1.50.

ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY. 10 50 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 1:35 p.m., Return, leave 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6:35 p.m., Information and tickets. 237 S. Spring. Tel. Main 960 and 656.

FRANCISCO—INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS—#7.85 First Class
Second Class. Merchants' Independent Line SteamSee See S. Spring Street. Tel M. 802 C. J. Lehman, Agent.

LY SPECAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-

RBONS_Every picture a work of art. 16—Medals—16.

ELS, RESORTS AND CAFES-

ATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The huniar Hotel." remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly harnished, every strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, \$1.25 to \$3.00, letter in mitter, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

(THE CRISIS IN CHINA.) TREKKED

China's Capital May Be on Wheels.

Peking Believed to Have Been Evacuated.

Foreign Ministers Possibly Held as Hostages.

Daring Coup to Thwart the Powers Has Perhaps Been Effected.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The last the civilized world heard about it China's capital was at Peking and the foreign ministers were there. Is it, and are they there now? Has China's capital been moved during the last five or six weeks to some interior point. and are the foreign ministers at this new seat of government being held as hostages?
These questions have arisen here today and they have been suggested by people who know China's ways. They are asked in explanation of China's

Trekked to the Interior.
 Primary Law Declared Illegal.
 Believes the Worst News.
 Minister Wu Discredited.

Clark's Big Contribution. Aguinaldo Died Running

Rathbone in Havana Guard

Slight Rift in the Clouds.

Tragedy of the Legations

Further Plea for Time.

Raid on Outlaws in Arizona

Big Clean-up at Dawson. Roberts Spurns Dewet's Prop The Usual Crop of Edicts

Prince Alert Makes World's Record

California Fruit Goes Into Germany

New Orleans at Peace Again, English Liberal Party Disrupted.

Southern California by Towns.
Personal Mention: Men and Womet
City in Brief: Paragraphed News.

Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

1. More Light on Wild-cat Oil Stock 2. Liners: Classified Advertising.

1. Plays and Players: Music, a. Events in Society.

3. Out of Town Society.
4. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
5. All Along the Line: Coast Notes.

1. The Public Service: Official Doings.

Use of the Bicycle in War.
 Drought Broken in Arizona,
 Our Daily Story.

Financial and Commercial.

Stocks on Eastern Exchanges.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

Part III.

Part IV.



ANOTHER CASE OF "NO TRANCE."

A certain man was desirous of shipping some limburger cheeses to a friend, but the railroad objected to carrying them on account of their "loud" odor. He accordingly bought a coffin, placed the cheeses therein and donning a suit of black sent the coffin to the baggage-room. When he asked for his check the baggage man, looking askance at the coffin, said: "Was the departed a relative of yours?" "Yes," was the answer, "a very dear brother." "Well," said the baggage man reflectively, and sniffing strongly, "you've one consolation, he ain't in no trance."

Has China's capital been moved during the last five or six weeks to some interior point, and are the foreign ministers at this new seat of government being held as hostages?

These questions have arisen here today and they have been suggested by people who know China's ways. They are asked in explanation of China's playing for delay in the matter of allied troops advancing upon Peking. Of all the schemes for thwarting the foreigners this one is the most feasible. There is absolutely nothing to prevent the Chinese capital from being moved to some remote part of the empire at this time, and if this move has been made, it will take months for the

Hews Index to The Cimes This Morning

as hostages and defy the whole world with impunity. At the time that sug-gestion seemed wild, but now it has come through strictly official circles and there is a well-defined fear, based stoon information.

there is no reason why he should go to Peking.
When it is remembered that only a few years ago Sir Robert Hart, who is now held a prisoner by the Chinese, unless he has been killed, was carted around through the interior of China in a cage and exhibited as a "foreign devil," after his toe nails were pulled out and other tortures were inflicted upon him, this theory about what China may have done does not seem incredulous. It is not being treated here with increduity tonight.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Mountain fires believed to be under control. Mangled bodies of two unknown boys found in Kern county...Better water service wanted in San Diego...Highest price for apricots low at Asusa. San Bernardino jury divided...Speaker Henderson at Coronado...Republican campaign opened at Redlands...Better lighting system at Soldiers' Home. Fullerton census will show bi- gains. Anabeim without a Board of Health. Large increase in Orange county's assessed valuation...Golf tournament at Redondo...Water development at Cucamonga...School-bond issue voted at Long Beach...Boating and fishing at Santa Catalina Island....Valuable horses stolen near Santa Barbara.

SPORTS. Prince Alert breaks world's Congressman Burton is Very Pessimistic.

Thinks Congress Will Soon Convene to Declare War on China.

SPORTS. Prince Alert breaks world's record for paced mile in hobbles. Five horses fall at Chicago...Two stakes at Brighton Beach...Last day at Des Moines...Winning lists at St. Louis and Detroit...Coast and eastern baseball...Tennis semi-finals at Long-

Editorial Page: Paragraphs.

All Along the Line: Coast Notes.
Gossip of This Town.

Military Topics Carefully Compiled.
Stories of the Late Col. Williams.
Better Oil Market Expected.

In IV.

The Public Service: Official Doings.
Effort to Defeat Main-street Paving.
Kernell and O'Brien's Defense.
Use of the Bicycle in War.
Drought Broken in Arizons.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. New revelations about Old Glory Oil Company and kindred concerns....The Mayor's new knife. Compilications over the resurfacing of Main street....Stories of "Buil" Williams...One on the Speaker's wooden leg....British seamen sent back to their ship....Belgian hare war in the Police Court.....Royaity in the city....Gossip of the town...Chinese lotteries raided. Kernell and O'Brien, alleged robbers, tell their stories in court....Golfers elect officers.

PACIFIC COAST. Arizona officers plan a raid on bandits... Attempt made to wreck pay train....Buchanan gets out of asylum into jail....Tray eler goes kissing crazy....Attorney Rogers apologizes....Father's shot saves baby from an eagle...Salmon canners getting anxious... Steamer Estella ashore....Hunter kills a friend.

Arizona railroad scheme fails....Hold-up at Oakland...Fruit association's warning to prune growers....Murdeer; King seen....Plans for State fair. Judge Shaw's poolroom decision.

(BT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) CLEVELAND (O.,) July 28 .- (Exclusive Dispatch.] Congressman Burton of this city, one of the ablest men in

wood Colusa day events draw a big

No More Confidence Placed in His Communications.

Astate Diplomet Gives Away His Hand

WASHINGTON, July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The government does not believe one word contained in the edict brought to the State Department today by Minister Wu to be true. It has come down to the point where absolutely no confidence is reposed in anything coming from Chinese officials, and even Wu's protestations today that this edict above all others, was to be

FIVE CENTS

The Supreme Court Upsets Plans.

Long-expected Decision a Big Surprise.

Measure is Unconstitutional on Two Grounds.

anything coming from Chinese officials, and even Wu's protestations today that this edict, shove all others, was to be believed, because it came from the Chinese government itself, did not move Secretary Hay to the point where he could believe it.

In all the edicts and declarations that have come to hand so far not one contains anything not contained in all the others. They simply reiterate that the ministers are alive and well, and stop there.

Mr. Wu today further shattered whatever confidence he heretofore has been entitled to by telling Mr. Hay that this edict must be believed, no matter whether the others were worthy of belief or not. In this statement he showed his hand and literally confessed that the other documents which he had been carrying to the State Department in reams were not true.

JEALOUSY OF THE POWERS.

Cannot Agree on a Military

which select from China discovery from China desired and the beinger that the week new control of the powers. The principal of the powers are not right and the power of the powers. The principal of the powers are not right and the powers with the power of the powers. The power from the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers. The power from the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers. The power from the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers. The power from the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not right and the powers are not right and the power of the powers are not righ

situating that it confers a special vilege upon the stronger of the pocal parties. Even where such laws as held, the right of the voter to
siy express his preference has alys been preserved, and in this State
blank spaces wherein he may write
names of the candidates of his
ios. The law contains no such provision. Minor political parties are
sed any right of representation upon
ballot, and are in effect forbidden
sold political conventions under the
tection of the law.
"collitical engineering safter all,

rotection of the law.

"Political conventions are, after all, sut public assemblages of the people, awing for their end the discussion of rays and means for the public good. By the declaration of rights of the Constitution of this State, the people ave the right to freely assemble towards to consult for the common good, o instruct their representatives and stition the Legislature for redress of rievances. No citizens or class of citiens shall be granted privileges or immunities, which upon the same terms hall not be granted to other citizens, and all laws of a general nature shall ave a uniform operation. How can it is said that a law which protects by stillation a certain number of citizens raming one political party and de-

greitness. No cilizens or class of citicaness shall be granted privileges or immunities, which upon the same terms shall not be granted to other citizens, and all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation. How can it be said that a law which protects by begination a certain number of citizens of the court came as a great surprise. He tails all the said that a law which protects by begination a certain number of citizens of the court came as a great surprise. He tails all the said that a law which protects by begination a certain number of citizens of these provisions? Or how shall the same protection, the private protection of these provisions? Or how shall the same protection of the case provisions? Or how that it can be provisions or an accordant to the can be provisions or accordant to the can be provisions or accordant to the can be provised to

sty, of opposing political parties in a government such as ours. No one, it would seem, can be so thoughtiess a not to realise that the government by the people is a progressive institution which seeks to give expression and effect to the wisest and best ideas of its members. No expression is needed in the declaration of rights to the effect that electors holding certain political principles in common may freely assemble, organise themselves into a political party, and use all legitimate means to carry their principles of government into active operations through the suffrages of their fellows. Such a right is fundamental. It is inherent in the very form and substance of our government and needs no expression in its constitution.

"The right of any number of men holding common political beliefs or government and needs no expression in its constitution."

"The right of any number of men holding common political beliefs or governmental principles, to advocate their views through party organisation, cannot be denied. As has been holding common political beliefs or governmental principles, to advocate their views through party organisation, or permit if fraudulently to pass into the hands of its political parties, as well as of individuals." (Crippiq vs. Broad, 36 Colo, 60.) A law which will destroy such party organisation, or permit if fraudulently to pass into the hands of its political parties, as senion of the political parties, as senion of the political parties, as well as of individuals." (Crippiq vs. Broad, 36 Colo, 60.) A law which will destroy such party organisation, or permit it fraudulently to pass into the hands of the political parties may regulate and the wisest Legislature principles. It will be necessary. Said he:

"Irregret very much that the Stratton and the wisest legislature primaries. As it now stands everything depends upon fair dealing by the party managers.

"As I understand it, the old Porter Primary Law has not been specifically repealed. It provides that by resolution of the Controlling

party may hold its primary under the sanction of the laws governing elections, and makes the penalties against infractions of the General Election Laws applicable in such cases. Direct reference is made in the act to some forty sections of the Political Code. Many of these have been abrogated by the new ballot laws, so that the act has little substance left. It never amounted to much anyway, as there were never any prosecutions under it. "By Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 4, which will be voted upon by the people in November, authority is given the Legislature to enact laws relative to the holding of primarles and to provide tests and conditions under which electors and political parties may participate. This amendment was sumitted because the legislators feared an adverse decision on any primary law under the present-constitutional limitations. If the amendment is carried in November the next Legislature will be in a position to give us a new and efficient primary law that will stand the tests of the courts."

Lawyers of both parties assert that the decision of the court deciaring the

Lawyers of both parties assert that the decision of the court declaring the primary law void will not affect the provision of law which requires new registration throughout the State for the general election next November. In the confusion voters should not overlook the duty of registering for the Presidential election.

whether he is a member of that party or not, whether he ever intends to become such a member or not.

"The result is apparent. The control of the party and of its affairs, the promulgation and advocacy of its principles, are taken from the hands of its honest members and turned over to the venal and corrupt of other political parties, or of none at all. Masquerading thus under the name of the great political parties, might be a convention of msn, authorised by this law to place on the general election ballot as its candidate those whom they might select—a body of men whose sole purpose might be the disruption and destruction of the party, whose representatives this law declared them to be. It is expressly declared in the declaration of rights that the enumeration thereic contained shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people. A law which thus permits the disruption and misrepresentation of a political party is an inovation of these reserved rights.

"For the foregoing reasons the fudgment of the trial court is reversed, with directions that it overrule the demurrer of defendants."

In his dissenting opinion Justice Garreoutte save:

"I do not deem he 3 per cent clause." CLARK'S BIG CONTRIBUTION. Only One-tenth Part of One Million Dollars.

Montana Croesus Hopes He is Good Enough to Go to the Senate.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) "I do not deem the 3 per cent, chause of the primary election law obnoxious to the Constitution of this State. It may be further suggested that us the Australian ballot does not recognize an organization as a party which failed to poil 3 per cent, of the total vote cast at the last election, no substantial benefits could be derived from such a party in participating in primary elections; for the nominees of a convention composed of delegates selected at the primary election by such a party would not be entitled to a place on the ballots. It must be horse in mind that the primary law in this regard is not dealing with voters as individuals, but with political parties as such. Montana left this afternoon on the Lucania for a vacation in Europe. He Lucania for a vacation in Europe. He will be gone two months, and will visit the Paris Exposition, Switzerland and France. Before sailing Clark was asked if he had made a contribution toward the Democratic campaign fund.

"Yes, I may have given a check for "Yes, I may have given a constitution of the strong of the country and my own personal to half elect the Democratic of the country and my own personal of the country and my own personal of the strong of the stron

lican conventions, and Republican vot-ers may elect delegates to Democratic conventions, and thereby absolutely own and control the conventions of op-posing political parties. I am not pre-pared to say that the existence of these conditions clearly renders a law un-constitutional, which cermits it, but I am prepared to say that a law of that character presents a most anomalous state of affairs. And a remedy for the evil should be found at the first session of the Legislature." party, you know. I hope I'm a CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

OPINIONS OF POLITICIANS.

DECISION CREATED SENSATION.

IA. P. NIGHT REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July Z.—The decision created somewhat of a sensation in political circles. Immediately after the receipt of the news George Stone, chairman, and William M. Cutter. secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, sent for W. S. Wood, chairman of the Legal Committee. The result of a brief conference was a decision too all a meeting of the Executive

XECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS SAN PRANCISCO, July 3.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee held its first meeting today. The secretary was instructed to collate the vote of the State for the past ten years, with a view to considering its bearing upon the Democratic party under the new census.

census.

Mr. Tarpey presented a resolution on organization which was adopted as the party plan. It authorizes the three committeemen at large in each Congress district to meet the local State committeemen, with a view to organizing for an active campaign. The committeemen at large will be held responsible for the party organization in their respective Congress districts. Each committeeman at large is authorized to collect campaign funds, and is already required to make a report to the executive body each week.

J. Harvey McCarthy of San Diego was elected a member of the committee.

POWERS'S INNING NEXT. Prosecution Rests Its Case at Georgetown.

Golden Submitted to a Severe Crossexamination—His Denials."

of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, concluded its evi-dence in chief this afternoon. The defendant will take the stand Monday and testify in his own behalf. GOLDEN MAKES DENIALS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] (A. P. DAY REPORT.]
GEORGETOWN (Ky.,) July 28.—The
attorneys for the prosecution in the
Powers case at the close of the evidence
on that side will ask that the jury be
taken to Frankfort to view the State
House grounds and buildings, the spot
where Goebel fell and other things in
connection with the case.

connection with the case.

Golden resumed the witness stand today, and Judge Sims began a severe
cross-examination. Golden repeated
the story of how he came to be called the story of how he came to be called as a witness. Witness said he did not tell his brother-in-law, John Stamper, that he had been promised "34600 or that he could have \$5000 in case of a conviction of the parties." He also denied that he had ever said if he and Culton could get together they could convict all of them.

Golden was kept busy for an hour or more denying that he made statements that are attributed to him, which it is supposed would be introduced by the defense to impeach his testimony.

The prosecution rested its testimony at 2:30 o'clock. Judge Cantrill announced that the jury will not be allowed to visit the scene of the tragedy until all evidence is in.

HANNA OUT OF TOWN.

OFF DAY AT HEADQUARTERS.
[A. P. DAY REPORT.] [A. P. DAT REPORT.]

NEW TORK, July 28.—Senator

Hanna is not in the city today. Joseph

H. Manley was at headquarters for a

short time, but as Saturday is an

off day at the headquarters, no business was reported.

HILL DISCUSSES SITUATION.

[A. P. DAT REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 28 .- One of the

Norman E. Mack and William Hogs, president of the Commercial Travelers and Hotelmens Anti-Trust League. The latter suggested making the league a part of the National Committee. Urey Woodsen, National Committeeman from Kentucky, and James Guffey National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, also called on Senator Jones.

FOR A THIRD TICKET.

CALL FOR MASS CONVENTION, [A. P. DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 28.—Copies of the men who are known to be sympathise

CANDIDATE IAILED. SOCIALIST REMMEL APPEALS. [A. P. DAY REPORT.] PITTSBURGH, July 28.—Val Rem-mel, candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Socialist-Labor ticket, who was arrested Thurs-day right, together with Paul Binger of Ohio and William G. Cowen of Pennsylvania, charged with violating a city ordinance in holding street meetings without a license, appealed the case today. The hearing on the ap-peal was fixed for August 25. The pe-titioner claims that the ordinance is a violation of the State constitution.

NEVADA CONVENTIONS. Virginia City, August 30. This is one week earlier than the Democratic and INDIANA NOMINATION.

durke was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh District

GERMANS DOWN ON GUENTREA.

BERLIN, July 28.—Consul-General
Guenther of Frankfort is being savagely attacked in the Agrarian press
here for the character of his reports
relative to the meat question, disproving the hyglenic pretense of the new
meat law. The Deutsche Tages Zeltung demands that the German governmen withdraw its exequatur from Mr.
Guenther, adding that "proofs of Mr. GERMANS DOWN ON GUENTHER.

RUNNING LIKE SIXTY.

Aguinaldo's Last Sprint Proved Fatal.

Trail of Blood Led from Place

Maj. Logan Died Like a Hero in the Porefront of Battle.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
HENDERSON (Ky.,) July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A letter to his father from First Lieut. (now Quartermaster) John Wilbur Ward, of the Thirty-third Infantry, now in the Philippings. Whish rectment was en-Quartermaster) John Wilbur Ward, of the Thirty-third Infantry, now in the Philippines, which regiment was engaged in chasing Aguinaido, will be found of interest as to the probability of the killing of that ubiquitous and much-hunted individual. The letter is dated Cabugao, June 14, and says:

"The Thirty-third has wounded, and possibly killed, Aguinaido. He had gathered up the guerrilla bands to the number of about eight hundred men, when the Thirty-third was ordered after him. His forces tried to scatter, but it was too late. We found them in several small parties. Aguinaido and his special bodyguard of six men were fired on at eighty-yards range, while they were running like 'sixty,' he riding a big, gray, armored horse. The horse was killed, and he himself badly wounded in the body (it is since learned,) leaving a trail of blood as he was carried off. All of his private papers were captured, incriminating several native priests and rich natives—who were furnishing him guns and ammunition, as well as information regarding movements of the United States troops.

feeling is especially strong among the men.

"Maj. Logan was a stern disciplinarian, a very able officer, and one of the bravest men I ever saw. He loved his friends and hated his enemies with his whole soul. He was loved and respected by the entire regiment. There can be no shadow of a doubt that he was killed by the bullet of an insurrecto while in the front rank of his own men, leading them against the enemy. He was struck in the forehead, and fell with his face to the foe."

DESERVED KILLING.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

ROCHESTER (N. Y.,) July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. E. S. Otts, speaking with reference to a cable reserved from Manila Thursday, which stated that a soldier was murdered in a native store at Oroquieta. Northern

local, State and national politics were all to have been killed, and it is certain no such action was taken on his part without cause. Alvares is a marauder, who has been making it uncomfortable for us ever since we J. W. Taliafero, State Committeeman uncomfortable for us ever since we landed on the island, and has also been robbing natives, until they have asked aid of our troops all along the northern coast of the island. His band of marauders are located in the neighborhood of Cagayan, and have been making raids continually. They succeeded in entering the town at one time, and were driven out by our troops. It was probably his men who were implicated in the murder. Maj. Goodwin is a thoroughly reliable officer, and you may be sure that he would not have attacked and killed that number of natives if they were not under arms.

"There has not been a single case of execution, without a fair trial, of natives for the murder of Americans. Two natives of considerable importance were captured in Pangasanan, and after a long and fair trial, in which they were furnished with counsel, were com-

a long and fair trial, in which they were furnished with counsel, were convicted on the evidence of their own people, and hanged. Two other leaders of ladrones were captured after a horrible massacre at Odonnell Tarlac province, tried, convicted by their own people and executed. These four are the only executions that have taken place."

OUR SOLDIER DEAD. BODIES BROUGHT BY WARREN. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The bodies of the following deceased sol-diers were brought from Manila on the

AMNESTY BANQUET A FAILURE. MANILA. July 28.—The proposed ban

ransport Warren: William E. Lea, private, Co. C. Thir ty-ninth Infantry; Jonathan Cilley, first lleutenant, Forty-third Infantry, John K. Wise, private, Co. B. Thirty-ninth Infantry; William T. Balley, Remedy. private, Co. K. Sixth Infantry: Ewing Sheiton, private, Co. C. Ninth Infan-try: William J. McAndrews, Co. I. try; William J. McAndrewa, Co. I. Fourth Infaniry; Henry Murphy, corporal, Co. B. Twenty-eighth Infantry; Michael Good, trumpeter, Co. E. Fourth Cavalry; David Williams, corporal, Co. B., Forty-first Infantry; James B. McCurrie, private, Co. E. Thirty-second Infantry; Sherman Taylor, private, Co. D. Thirty-seventh Infantry; Richard Engstrom, private, Co. L. Thirty-ninth Infantry; Richard Engstrom, private, Co. E. Tourty-ninth Infantry; J. F. Hurley, corporal, Co. G. Forty-sixth Infantry; Parick Hayes, musician, Co. M. Twenty-first Infantry; William H. Williams, private, Co. E. Fourteenth Infantry, and Robert E Clark, private, Co. L. Thirty-fifth Infantry.

AMERICA'S CLOSED DOOR. COMPLAINT ABOUT TREATMENT OF STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, July 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A serious attack has been made in the columns of the Express against the treating of emigrants arriving at New York. That paper sent a representative in the steerage of the steamer La Champiaine, who, in the course of a series of articles entitled "The Closed Door," has been giving English readers vivid pictures of the horrors of a steerage passage. The writer, however, chiefly devotes himself to the alleged brutailty and corruption of officials to the barge office and on Ellis Island. The latter, the writer describes as a prison where, he maintains, emigrants are beaten and abused worse than cattle.

The Express writer believes that if the shipping companies were compelled by the legislature to refund to deported emigrants, the entire sum spent in the journey agents would soon cease to embark people who obviously have no possible chance of acceptance.

Ex-Director of Cuban Posts

Prisoner is Locked Up in Default of

onds of \$25,000.

[A. P. DAT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS. July 28.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from New London, Mo., says that ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis, on behalf of the prosecution, addressed the jury in the trial of Alexander Jester. He deploted the nurder in all its horrors, and said it was a duty he owed to the State as well as himself to see that Justice was meted out to the prisoner.

As the lawyer proceeded, A. M. Gates,

stated that a soldier was murdered in a native store at Oroquieta. Northern Mindanao, on Thursday, while purchasing food, and that a company of the foother in the foother of the murdered boy, buried his face in his handkerchief and wept, Alexander Jester cast his eye to the yan immediately went to Oroquieta and killed eighty-nine natives as an act of revenge, said today:

"Maj. Goodwin is in command at Spend his money in bringing the murdered of his brother to justice.

V. Hayes, who followed, made, had the declaims may brove a reversible He called Jester a bigamist. He hat Jester married a woman in

TERRIFIC STORMS REPORTED II NORTH DAKOTA

IA. P. NIGHT REPORT.1 (A.P. NIGHT REPORT.)

JAMESTOWN (N. D.,) July 28.—A
terrific hallstorm occurred last night
four miles south of here. The train on
the Great Northern was two hours
inte. The stones broke all the windows
and the passengers had to take refuge
in the baggage car. The painted woodwork of the cars was all dented up.
The storm was three miles wide Much The storm was three miles wide. Mucl damage to crops resulted,
SEVERE TORNADO,
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
HILLSBORO (N. D.,) July 28.—A se-

HILLSBORO (N. D.,) July 28.—A severe tornado passed through Traili county yesterday afternoon and across the river into Minnesota, where it split into two parts. The path of the storm in Traili county was thirty-seven miles long and four miles wids. Three miles north of Caledonia the house of Thomas Everson was demelished, and his seventeen-year-old son was killed. At Caledonia the City Hall and Presbyterian Church were wrecked, and nearly every building in town was injured. So far as known the Everson boy was the only one killed.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamber Colis, Cholora and Diarrhoda

Dr. Charles H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady 16 years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual, and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoua Remedy, and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well. I shall always prescribe this Remedy in similar cases, for I have the utmost confidence in it."—[Adv.

standing between the Filipinos tender ing it and the American civil and mili tary authorities regarding speeches After two hours' delay the banque was finally finished. Commissioner Taft and Wright and Gen. MacArthu were in attendance. No political speeches were made.

RATHBONE BEHIND THE BARS

Charged With Fraud.

Satisfactory Bonds.

Santa Fe Route Only. IA. P. DAY REPORT.!

HAVANA, July 28.—(By West Indian Cable.) Estes G. Rathbone, recently Director-General of Posts in Cuba, was arrested today at 11 o'clock on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for \$500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds, and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Rathbone was held in bonds of \$25,000.

TROUBLE OVER BONDSMEN. HAVANA, July 28.—Rathbone remained in the courtroom all day awaiting the decision of the judge in the matter of accepting Francisco Gamba, one of the richest Spanish merchants of Havana, as bondsman for \$25,000. Rathbone was obliged to go to the guardhouse tonight, because the judge guardhouse tonight, because the judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner.
Rathbone's lawyers say the bond unreasonable, as the total amount of fraud alleged is not over \$4000.

RETOLD TALE OF MURDER. PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS AD-DRESS JESTER JURY.

Camp Sturtevant-

BLUFF LAKE RESORT

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES

RLINGTON HOTEL-Santa Barbara, addition of lorty bathrooms and new passenger elevate ble resort hotel in the State. Roses, flowers and sunship

Ocean bothing every day. Perpetual May climate. BRLLEVUE TERRACE HOFEL—Corner Sixth and Figueros Propa Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine existing nee-steam heat baths; large playgrounds for children Anifold; Rases \$6.40 and up. Special forms by the week.

THE WROTLAKE HOTEL—J. R. Duke, Prop., 7D West delightful residence portion. one block from Westlake M. 545, Rates \$2.00 and up; special rates to families by HOTEL SIERRA MADRE—In the foothfile, above heavy fors-ill Santa Anita Station, Santa Pe Route. L. G. MAXWELL, Prep.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL



HOT TIME IN PARIS. SPITALS OVERCROWDED WITH VICTIMS OF HEAT.

PARIS. July 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Paris is still situated in the torrid tone. The heat has sent the death rate



Tamp Coronado

Returning leaves San Diego today 5:10 m. and daily thereafter.

Only \$4.00

RoundTrip

Business Men, Think of This,

H. F. NORCROSS,

ORONADO AGENT. 200 South Spring St

ISLAND VILLA HOTEL

Santa Catalina Island, Cal.

BANNING CO.,

222 South Spring St.,

GORDON ARMS

Terminal Island.

Flyer.

Finest Su

Unexcelle

Table Service and

W. E. ZANDER

JOSEPH H. BOHO

Absolutely Secure fire will be unable Seven Oaks. Five

GRAND VIEW H A CURED FRUIT sond, President. "THE . OLONIAL"

ERER KING SEEN. NER NEAR PETALUMA.

BABE FROM AN EAGLE.

NDAY, JULY 29, 1900. RAID ON BANDITS

Stop Outlawry.

lerous Bands Are to Be

Bands Are to Be

a's Warning - Murderer

state ranges, wed that various crimes given Arisona such a bad East are generally trace-es bandits, and determined be made to stop the out-wriff Clark of Graham gone to Globe to get as-

A CURED FRUIT ASS

RER KING SEEN.

INER NEAR PETALUMA.

[A P. RIGHT REPORT.]

LUMA July 28.— A report

this afternoon that J killed S. H. Church las

waited S. H. Church last visited the Cotati ranch. Borth of here, Wednesday aport states that King ate home of C. Hoar, a far-man was very hungry, and the country of the country.

S'S SURE SHOT.

MARE FROM AN EAGLE.
A. P. DAY REPORT.I

EST EVER HELD.

from Mountains.

Ind Hear Petaluma.



Finest Sum

Resort

W. E. ZANDER

JOSEPH H. BOHON,

SEVEN O

RAND VIEW HOTEL

AFES-

Barbara,

MAXWELL Prop.

CISCO, July 28.—In Men-a few days ago George li-known marksman of 6d the life of his seven-by hy planting a builet f a monster American 1 seized the infant with was bearing it away. Is shot up with another from the male eagle's thy was recovered un-

& P. DAY REPORT.

weeks of the fair.

Other suggestions were made in regard to advertising the fair. It was stated by Secretary Shields that the attractions and exhibits engaged insured the finest fair in the history of the society, but that the success depended upon the publicity which could be given to the fact.

SANTA CRUZ NOTES PRISONER TRIES TO ESCAPE. SANTA CRUZ, July 28.—While J SANTA CRUZ, July 28.—While J. Mendose, a prisoner, was being taken to Watsonville today by Marshal Bridgewater, he plunged his head and shoulders through a car window at Aptos and tried to escape. Three mas pulled him back and he was safely brought to his destination,
This afternoon fire destroyed several sheds and contents owned by E. H. Munson. Two horses were burned to death. The loss is \$1500.

Gov. Gage has granted permission to the Sacramento cawairy to camp here beginning August 4. Fifty men and forty-five horses will be in camp.

SALMON MEN ANXIOUS.

(Aris.,) July B.—The au-louthern Arisona are com-for a big raid on parties adesvoused in that part of. It is known that a mur-of Mexicans is hidden in sek country and a band of orate Americans has head-Black River, while small scattered through the stab ranges. PEW FISH CAUGHT AS YET. [A. P. DAY REPORT.] FAIR HAVEN (Wash...) July 28. The salmon canners on Puget Sound are growing anxious over the run of fish this year. At this time last season they had about half their pack up, whereas they have caught practically mothing yet. The outlay of the companies in this vicinity in preparing for the season was heavy. The Pacific American Pisheries Company aione is anid to have expended nearly \$800,000. Thousands of Chinamen under contract to the various canneries are idle and

BUCHANAN TO BE TRIED.

OUT OF ASYLUM INTO JAIL OUT OF ASYLUM INTO JAIL.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN PRANCISCO, July 33.—The Supreme Court this afternoon rendered an opinion in the case of Hugh Buchanen, who was sent to the Napa Insane Asylum while on trial upon the charge of murder. He was ordered into the custody of the Sheriff of Yuba county for trial upon the murder charge.

county for that upon the charge.

The plea of ineanity was urged by Buchanan's attorney in defense of the srime of which he was charged. He spent considerable time in the asylum, and then expressed a desire to be released, preferring to face the trial for murder rather than remain longer in the asylum. The case was heard by the Supreme Court almost a year ago.

WRECKERS' WORK DISCOVERED.
[A. F. DAY REPORT.]

BACRAMENTO, July 38.—Last night BACRAMENTO, July 38.—Last night the discovery was made that spikes had been withdrawn from the rails on the Placerville road, near Manlove station, in this county, with the evident intention of wrecking a train. It is believed that the train-wreckers intended to wreck the pay train, which was to have gone out last night, for the purpose of robbery. The plot to wreck was discovered in time to repair the track before the passenger train came along this morning from Plecerville.

ATTEMPT NOT REPORTED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, July 28.—As to a reported attempt to derail the Southern Pacific pay car at Manlove station, a few miles from here on the Folsom Railroad, neither Superintendent Wright nor any one in his office has any such information.

BISHOP SAVAGE TAILED.

A WIFE CHARGES POLYGAMY. tion of the fruit derections of the fruit derections of the fruit derections of the fruit with as brand that can all value. Any aton the part of the or fruit with good will be found the fruit of the fruit found the fruit of the fruit found the fruit fo

HUNTER KILLS PRIEND

OFFICIALS ARE INVESTIGATING. [A. P. DAY REPORT.] MARTINEZ, July 28.—Lester Mitchell of Clayton yesterday afternoon shot and killed James W. McCune of Concord, near Deer Flat, which is at the foot of Mt. Diablo. Mitchell admits foot of Mt. Diablo. Mitchell admits killing McCune, but says it was an accident, as he was shooting at a deer, when unknown to him McCune stepped in range of his rifle. Mitchell and the man he killed have been the best of friends. Notwithstanding this fact Sheriff Veale accompanied Coroner Curry to the scene of the tragedy, and will assist that official in making an investigation.

RAILWAY SCHEME FAILS.

RAILWAY SCHEME FAILS.

MRS. BEARD LEAVES ARIZONA.

MRS. BEARD LEAVES ARIZONA.

(A.F. DAY REPORT.)

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) July 28.—The project for building an American, Mexican and Pacific rallway from Banderos Bay, Mex., to Phoenix, has been abandoned, and Mrs. J. Velasques Beard, who has concessions from Mexico for part of the line, and who has been enuntil today. King may a Napa county and estates a lies known as O. A. tuner. He has lived fidino and Los Angeles

St. Sure Shot.

COGSWELL'S WILL PILED.

LARGE NUMBER OF BEQUESTS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The will
of the lase Henfy D. Cogswell, the pioneer philanthropist, bequeathing the
bulk of a \$500,000 estate to his wife,
Caroline E. Cogswell was filed today. bulk of a \$500,000 estate to his wife, Caroline E. Cogswell, was fied today. The estate consists of more than \$300,000 in cash in banks. About \$200,000 of that is on deposit in the East, and \$330,000 represents coin deposits in San Francisco. The remainder of the estate is in stocks and bonds, and some real estate in San Francisco.

A large number of bequests ranging

is in stocks and bonds, and some real estate in San Francisco.

A large number of bequests ranging from \$500 to \$1000 are made to many nieces and nephews. By the codicil, E. May Cogswell and Florence Cogswell, nieces, are cut out of a bequest of \$75 shares of the Oceanic Steamship Company. The stock was devised to them in the original will. A bequest of \$2000 to Prof. E. O. Jameson of Boston, Mass., is also revoked, no reason being assigned in any case. Mrs. Marion Stevens, a niece in San Francisco, and Don Alvaro Skellinger, a nephew, of Santa Monics, are omitted from mention.

charitable and philanthropic purposes to a few eastern libraries.

ROBBERY AT OAKLAND. DRUG CLERK IS HELD UP.

OAKLAND, July 28.—Shortly before OAKLAND, July 23.—Shortly before 11 o'clock last night, two masked men walked into the drug store of Clayton K. Smith, at Eighth and Persita streets, and, leveling their revolvers at the clerk, Patious, demanded to be shown where the money was kept. Patious promptly complied, and the robbers searched the till, taking about 130 in cash and some postage stamps. they then ordered the clerk to throw up his hands while they searched his clothing. Finding nothing they made good their secape.

BETELLA ON ROCKS.

BETELIA ON ROCES.

WILL PROBABLY BE FLOATED.

(A.P. DAY REPORT.)

SEATTLE, July M.—A special to the Times from East Clallam, Wash., says:

"The steamer Estella, Capt. Langley, San Francisco for Seattle, owned by Aberdeen parties, went on the rocks high and dry here last night at midnight in a dense fog. She is resting easy, and will probably float at the next high tide, but if a heavy swell sets in she will go to pieces."

AFLOAT, BUT DAMAGED.

(A.P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WENT KISSING CRAZY.

TRAVELER'S SUDDEN MANIA.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, July 23.—J. E. Neede, a passenger on the Oregon express, bound for Portland, went insane last night and attempted to kiss all the women in the tourist car. When the women protested he became angry and left the train at Sims, Siskiyou county, and struck off into the woods. Orders have been given for men to search for Neede.

ROGERS WILL BE GOOD

STUBBORN LAWYER APOLOGIZES
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Attor-SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Attorney James T. Rogers, who yesterday refused to answer certain questions in the preliminary examination of John Chretien, accused of forgery in conscition with the Sullivan estate, today apologised to Judge Cabanass in writing and premised to answer in full all questions propounded to him in connection with the Chretten affairs. Rogers spent the night in jall, but in view of his action today was released,

POOLROOMS DOOMED. JUDGE SHAW PARALYZES THEM. [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Superior udge Shaw of Los Angeles, who is itting for Judge Murasky, today dis-

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Christians at Danfield Park. Christians at Danfield Park.

SANTA CRUZ, July 21.—Rev. G. N.
Freeman of Freeno presided this morning at Danfield Park, it being Park day. A sermon on "The Word of God" was preached by Rev. J. H. Hughes of Chico. This afternoon Rev. Hiram Van Kirk gave a "Life of Alexander Campbell." At 3 o'clock the State convention was organized and committees appointed. This was followed by an address of welcome in behalf of the C. T. B. M., by Mrs. J. A. Cameron of Alameda. A response was made by Mra. Alico Murphy of Red Bluff.

Ended Barthly Suffering

SAN JOSE, July 28.—A meeting of the mill hands of San José and Santa Clara was held here this evening. A temporary organisation was affected, and it was decided to apply to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for a charter. The meeting was in sympathy with the demand for an eight-hour day after August 15. The local mill owners declare that they will not accede to the demand.

Mescaltitan Island Sold. Mescalitian Island Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Mescalitian Island, located n-ar Santa Barbara, and belonging to the A. P. More estate, has been sold to C. E. Sherman and William Rowe for 14095. This is 5 per cent. more than the appraised value. Judge Coffee confirmed the sale. The island contains sixty acres. It was sold by auction, but there was no contest in the bidding.

Section Man Killed by Train. SACRAMENTO, July S.—Charles Penny, a section foreman located at Arcade, this county, was killed at an early hour this morning by a west-bound passenger train, while patroling the track near Arcade. He heard the train coming and attempted to get our of danger, but was struck by the train. Penny leaves a widow and five children.

Rev. Paul Raffo Dead.

reased was a member of the faculty and priesthood of that institution. He was a native of Genoa, and came to California in 1859. The interment will take place at Santa Clars. Complaint Against A. and P.

SACRAMENTO, July 38.—Tonight the Attorney-General filed an amended complaint against the Atlantic and Pa-cific Railroad Company for delinquent taxes of 1897. Philadelphia at Astoria. ASTORIA (Or.) July 28.—The cruiser Philadelphia arrived this morning from a cruise with the Oregon Naval Re-serves on board. She will leave for San Francisco as soon as possible.

Pishermen's Strike Declared Off. VANCOUVER (B. C.,) July 28.—The Fishermen's Union of New Westmin-ster, after a long session this after noon, declared off the Frazer River selmon strike. Killed the Chinese Cook..

CHICO, July 28.—This morning at the Brisco ranch, four miles east of Chico, George Abernathy shot and instantly killed Louis Hing, a Chinese cook. They had trouble over the management of the stock. There were no eye-witnesses. Abernathy claims he shot in self-defense.

Chautauqua Session Closes.

PACIFIC GROVE, July 28.—The
twenty-first annual assembly of the
Pacific Coast Chaufauqua closed a twoweeks' session tonight with a grand
concert by the Knickerbocker Concert
Company of San Francisco.

Henry Voorman Critically III.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 33.—Henry Voorman, the aged capitalist of this city and well-known island farmer of San Joaquin county, lies critically ill at his residence in this city, heart failure being the chief trouble. Laborer Crushed to Death.

RED BLUFF, July 28.—James Griffin, a laborer, while attempting to cross in front of a switch engine at the depot last night, was run down and crushed to death. He was a single man, and about 45 years old. Slight Earthquake at San Jose. SAN JOSE, July 28.—There was slight but distinct shock of earth quake here at 12:23 o'clock this after noon. It was felt in all parts of town

Two Legal Holidays. SACRAMENTO, July 28.—Gov. Gage has lasued a proclamation declaring Tuesday, September 11. a legal holiday in addition to Admission day.

THE MINING FIELDS.] BIG CLEAN UP AT DAWSON.

Pigured at Twenty Millions for the Season

Steamer Cutch Brings Down Treasure

Steamer Cutch Brings Down Treasure
and Passengers from the Yukon.

In the passengers from the Yukon.

It was declared by Chicago and western packers at one jump.

The cause of the advance is the large of the day with a quarter of a million dollars, Lewis Lace and P.
Denan, two San Francisco men, having \$75,000 each, and the rest of the passengers, forty-seven in all, sharing the balance.

The most important passenger was E. Senkler, who has charge of the government offices in Dawson. Senkler said he was on his way to Ottawa, the reason being chiefly to recommend to the government the reduction of the royalty. He though it should be cut in half, and he would be better pleased still fit were reduced to 4 or even a per cent. Personal experience had convinced him that the exaction of 10 per cent. royalty was a great hardship to men working small claims.

Senkler said the clean-up this season would be close to \$20,000,000, perhaps somewhat over.

Senkler said, also, there were but two cases of smallpox in Dawson, and they came from up the river, not from Nome, as reported.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Record Pays advanced from \$1.25 to \$1.10 per down file of one or corned and roast and conset favor and and prosest propound cans. This is the largest advance ever made by Chicago and western packers at one jump.

The cause of the advance is the large advance ever made by Chicago and western packers and their agents through-out the world had \$0,000,000 peruds of canned roast and corned beef. The packers and their agents through-out the world had \$0,000,000 peruds of canned roast and corned beef.

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DEWET'S OFFER SPURNED. Roberts Wants Only Unconditional Surrender.

Dutch Commander Proposed Terms Broadwood Watching Him.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.1

LONDON, July 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special dispatch from Cape Town says: "Gen. Christian Dewet has offered to surrender, on condition that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts, however, refused anything except unconditional surrender."

A dispatch from Lord Roberts to the British War Office yesterday said: "Broadwood is still watching Christian Dewet, who has taken up a position on high hills near Reitzburg, about seven miles south of the Vaal. (A. P. DAT REPORT.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A fire, due to careless handling of kerosene in starting a fire, destroyed the residence of Theodore Hackenburg at Austin, Tex., yesterday. Hackenburg and his wife were fatally burned. The wife and daughter of Secretary A. W. Shaw of the Y.M.C.A. of San Antonio, Tex., were drowned yesterday, in the Comal River, while boating.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 33.—Mrs.
Almira Townsend did not die of poisoning. Today a report was made to the morgue by the chemist of the Board of Health that no poison was found in the contents of the stomach. The anilysis was completed this afternoon. The inquest into the death of Mrs. Townsend will be held next Tuesday.

Townsend not Poisoned.

Five cars of the St. Louis Transit Company were damaged last night by dynamite placed on the tracks at different points. Nobody was injured as far as learned.

The name of ex-Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts is under consideration as successor to Mr. Draper as United States Ambassador to Italy.

Rev. Paul Raffo Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 38.—The President has promulgated an order drafted by the Marine Hospital Service, establishing a national quarterday at St. Israetius College, after an iliness of a month's duration. Decased was a member of the faculty and priesthood of that institution. He was a native of Genoa, and came to reation.

fied."

After considering affidavits and hearing arguments, the Utah State board of pardons refused to interfere with the death sentence of young Abe Majors of Oakland, Cal., convicted of the murder of Policeman Brown in Ogden, in April, 1899. The action of the board removes all hope for the young man, who will be shot to death on August 17.

FREE DELIVERY AT ONTARIO. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Post-fice Department has ordered the es-ablishment of rural free-delivery serv-se on August 1, at Ontario, Cal. JONES WANTS TO MAKE UP

Mrs. Pulsifer not in the Mood to Marry Him.

His Stage Partner.

CHICAGO, July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The old adage, "it's well to be off with the oid love before you are on with the new," does not apply to Walter Jones, the comedian. He tried to be on with a new love before he was off with the old, and failing in the effort, promptly went back to the old. He came to Chicago some time ago to wed Mrs. Beatrice Elizabeth Pulsifer, the divorced wife of Frederick King Pulsifer, a former well-known Chicago man about town. But Mrs. Pulsifer was "not in the mood" for marrying, even to so handsome and gay a person as Jones, and after several days of strenuous attention on his part, he got his congé, and was told there was no

But Jones was not heart-broken over this unexpected ending to his suit. He had left Norma Whalley in California. Norma had been his partner in a vaudeville sketch and everybody sup-posed they would eventually marry, but in San Francisco the accepted the attentions of a millionaire, and Jones became Jealous and quit. Now it is said he wants to make up.

BEEF TAKES BIG JUMP. WARS CAUSE AN ALMOST UNPREC

[A. P. DAT REPORT.]

now in China. One of the big packet in speaking about the advance said "If the demand for corned and roat beef increases during the next tweeks as it has in the last two weeks you will see corned and roast bee seiling at \$1 per dosen one-poun cans. Why, every packer in Chicag is working his plant to its fullest capacity, and even that cannot begin to meet the demand."

CIVIC FEDERATION.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Committee on Organization of the National Civic Federation aanounoes the executive council or governing body for that organization. This council will act until the first annual meeting, and is as follows: A. C. Bartlett, P. I. Bonebrake, James H. Bowman, D. Russell Brown, J. W. Cutrer, Edward F. Dunne, James P. Eagle, James H. Eckels, William D. Foulke, Harry A. Garfield, Samuel Gompers, Frank W. Gunsaulus, William R. Harper, Abram S. Hewitt, Frederick W. Holla. William Wirt Howe, Clark Howell, Samuel Insuli, Theodore Search, Willis J. Abbott, William F. King, Edward F. Rossewater, John Ireland, Jeremiah W. Jenks, Aaron Jones, Edward A. Kelley, Cyrus G. Luce, Franklin MacVeagh, W. A. McCorkle, E. B. Martindale, E. P. Ripely, Frank H. Sargent, Charles A. Shieren, Cato Bells, Albert Shaw, John M. Stahl, Jay L. Torrey, Charles F. Warwick, Booker T. Washington, Benfamin Ide Wheeler, Dudley G. Wooten, A national conference will be held on September 24, 25, 25 and 27 in this city, at which will be discussed imperialism, money and trusts. Its second conference, programme and details of which will be announced later, will be held in January and will include the subjects of taxation, industrial arbitration and municipal ownership. The federation is non-political.

WOOD SAILS FOR CUBA.

OVERNOR-GENERAL TALES OF ISLAND AFFAIRS.

IA. P. DAT REPORT.1 IA. P. DAY REPORT.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, who has been in the United States for a fortnight, sailed on the Mexico today for Havana. Gen. Wood said of the military status in Cuba:

"The withdrawal of United States troops from Cuba will end with the embarkation of the remaining battalions of the First and Fifth regiments.

That will leave only! about 5000 soldiers on the island, merely enough for garrison duty.

soldiers on the island, merely enough for garrison duty.

"Fears that yellow fever would in-terfere with the transfer of the First Infantry were removed this morning on receipt of a telegram which said that the surgeons reported that all signs of it had disappeared, and that the em-barkation would proceed with all pos-sible dispatch."

SURE THING NOW.

IRY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES! Needham of California got here today, after a trip through the East. He has been spending some time at Asbury Park, where his family will remain till the reassembling of Congress. Mr. Needham starts home tomorrow morning to enter upon the campaign. He will stop at Chicago and Minneapolis. Mr. Needham says

For the Summer Sports of 1900

We have anticipated the season by the preparation of a large number of designs Cups, Vases, Trophies, Etc., in Sterling Silver and in Old English Pewter, as suitable

PRIZES For Yachting, Golf, Lawn Tennis ports.

MONTGOMERY BROS.

Cof-farin

Steep it like ten in the pro-portion of a dessert spoonful portion of a dessert spoon for each cup.

Screen

dams Mfg. Co., THE S. MAIN ST.

navy at San Diego was a sure th

AFFLICTED BOYALTY. EMPRESS FREDERICK AND DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG ILL.

LONDON, July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Empress Frederick of Germany is mortally ill with an internal complaint. She is at the castle of Cronberg, near Hamburg. The Empress had arranged to pass the autumn at White Lodge, Richmond Park, London, which was given to her by Queen Vice.

Ninth Cavalry en Route. DENVER, July 28.—Four troops the Ninth Cavairy from Forts H chuca and Grant left here tonight San Francisco, en route for China.



DICTATORS OF DRUG PRICES. Another Thrust at the Trust.

Another dose of "Owl" price pills for 'em. It's about time you had another "meeting" gentlemen, if you're still figuring on running "The Owl" out of business. Again we thank the public for their liberal support in our fight against the price raising combination of seventy. The following

Prices Show Our Appreciation.

Special "Owl" Leather Prices.

Men's or Women's Patent **Folding Purse**

> Men's Buckskin Safety Chain Purse Steel frame. st

Men's or Women's Coin Purse

Women's Combination

Pocket Books Women's Real Seal

Pocket Books Strong frame, finely finished at The Card Cases, a big assortment, "Owl" Specials in Tollet Articles.

Churchill's Moth and Freckle Lotion, 75c. Removes moth and liver spots, rids the face of freckles; regularly 81.00.

Anita Cream, 40c. A newly advertised fac Raymond's Complexion

Cream, 35c Enhances beauty and gives that adorable freshness to the complexion that men and women admir-

Bailey's Lanoline and Cucumber Cream, 25c A preparation always in dem It is not an artificial beautifier,

Cuticura Soap, 15c You regularly pay the to Real Violets, 10c; 3 for 25c. Preserved in Sugar.

The most delicate and refined b

The "Owl's" Extra Money Savers.

LaBlache Face Powder, 50c size, 25c Pozzoni's Face Powder, 50c size, 25c Yvette Face Powder, 50c size, 35c

Syrup of Figs, 50c size, 25c Carter's Dyspepsia Tab-lets, 50c size, 40c Abbey's Salts,

25c size, 15c Lyon's Tooth Powder, 25c size, 15c Lesley's Dental Cream, 25c size, 15c Sheffield's Dentifrice.

25c size, 15c Kent's Flea Driver, 35c size, 25c Hoff's Malt Extract, 35c size, 25c Karl Renner's Malt Ex-

tract, 25c size, 20c "The Owl" will save you at least 50 per cent. on Prescriptions. Get our prices before you get yours filled.

have supreme command, but it seems more probable this advance will not be made at all, and that the powers will split China's different disturbed regions up into military districts, assigning each power the work of preserving order in one district; thus, perhaps, Japan alone will proceed to Peling when her next force of troops reaches China. She has twenty thousand there now, and will have fifteen thousand more within ten days or so. This appears to military experts here to be the only solution of this question. It appears the more probable in view of the fact that the Germans will act largely upon their own account under their own general officer, who will cooperate with allies only when it suits his convenience. If this plan is finally adopted the United States will have a comparatively small part to play in the military operations, because she will have the smallest force, probably, of

USUAL CROP OF EDICTS.

More Hopeful View, but No Solid Assurances.

China Still Acting in a Way That Passeth Understanding.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The day brought forth the usual crop of ediets and reports from various quarters and the usual visit from Minister Wu to the State Department, bearing directly upon the welfare of the ministers in Peking. This constantly growing mass of assertions is beginning to have a cumulative effect upon the skeptics, and there is, a noticeably more hopeful view taken of the state of affairs to-day. Bay.

Beyond the fact that it is scarcely conceivable that the Chinese authorities should persist in repeating and strengthening these stories up to the rapidly-approaching moment when the whole truth must be disclosed by other agencies, it appeared upon careful consideration of the reports that there really was little more ground for hope as to the safety of Mr. Conger and his colleagues at Peking today than there

that it is not the present intention to send any more troops from ManHa to China, at the same time it is known that all contingencies have been can-vassed, and that if an emergency should arise in China which made it imperative to have additional troops, they would be drawn from the Philip-pines for temporary duty at least. Some time ago Gen. MacArthur was advised by Secretary Root to maintain dvised by Secretary Root to maintain sufficient transports to carry supplies between Manila and Taku, and these orts would be available for ney troops. The Pennsylvania, and Sumner, when the latter arrives at Maniia, probably will be held for service between Manila and Taku,

ENGLAND DEPRESSED

NO IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION, [A. P. DAY REPORT.] LONDON, July 28.—[By Atlantic Cabie.] The statement cabled from Washington that officials there are wavering with regard to the reliability of the alleged messages from Minister Conger and Wu Ting Fang's assurnaces, has had a markedly depressing effect on this side of the ocean, where many have been buoyed up by the san-guine views of the State Department at Washington regarding the various

again gaining the ascendency.
"No improvement in the general sit-nation" is the message one agency brings from the British Consul-Genthe Consul's message to the British Minister at Peking, Sir Claude Mac-Donald, through the Tsung Li Yamen, the belief is conformed that the Chinese official reports are only to gain time, and that, if the ministers are alive, they are held as hostages.

As commentators pertinently remark, if there is an atom of truth in all the Chinese assertions, the officials have only to supply the legations, not with vegetables, but with telegraph forms.

Tokio, preparatory to embarkation for China.

Through a Yokohama dispatch the government has received information that Chinese attacked a body of Japanese and Koreans in the vicinity of An Tong, on the north side of the Talu River. Refugees arrived at Wiju. Japanese reinforcements were proceeding to the scene of conflict.

The latest news received at St. Petersburg from Bisgovestchensk was dated July 12. The Russian garrison had been supplied with ammunition and would be able to hold out till reinforced.

The Chinese legation here reiterates the assertion that the ministers are en route to Tien-Tsin.

TRAGEDY OF THE LEGATIONS. Peking Banker Reports All

Ministers Killed Their Families as an Act of Mercy-Hart's Sad Pate.

Foreigners Dead.

IA. P. DAT REPORT.

LA. P. DAY REPORT;

LONDON, July B.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Daily Mail's Shanghal correspondent telegraphs under today's date as follows:

"Newspapers here publish a statement by an influential banker residing in Peking, near the British legation, who arrived in Shanghai July B, having left Peking July 7. He states that the legations were then destroyed. All the foreigners had disappeared and he could not say positively if they had been murdered, as he was too frightened to inquire.

"Investigations prove this information is reliable. The banker in question has gone to Ting Po. His friends will not disclose his name, fearing that to do so would cause him to lose his head.

"The manager of the Russian Bank of Shanghai has received a letter from the bank's New Chwang branch, stating that one of their Chinese representatives from Peking, who had just arrived, confirmed the report of the Peking massacre. He states that all of the foreign ministers were murdered. Seeing death was inevitable, as the Chinese swarmed into the legations, the ministers killed their families at the last moment. Sir Robert Hart in despair committed suicide."

government showed a greater disposition to protect the legations.

Minister MacDonald admitted that
he was somewhat surprised at the
calmness with which Prince Ching received the suggestion, which he said
had already been made to him. Minister MacDonald adds:
"Possibly the government has awakened to the strength of the Boxer
movement and would be disposed to
welcome the additional security afforded by the presence of foreign
troops."

The contents of Minister MacDonald's subsequent telegrams are already
known. July 7 Lord Balisbury notified
the Viceroys through a communication
to the Chinese Minister that they
would be held personally guilty should
any injury be done to the Europeans.
On July 6 Lord Salisbury gave the
southern Viceroys assurances of support.
July 11 the Chinese legation for-

on July 6 Lord Salisbury gave the southern Viceroys assurances of support.

July 11 the Chinese legation forwarded to the Queen a telegram dispatched from Peking July 3, by the Emperor, as foliows:

"Since the opening of commercial intercourse between foreign nations and China, the aspirations of Great Britain have always been after commercial extension, not territorial aggrandizement. Recently dissensions have arisen between Christians and the people of Chi-Li and Shangtung, certain evil-disposed persons have availed themselves of the occasion to make disturbances and these, having extended so rapidly that the treaty powers suspecting the rioters might have been great and the situation is much involved. In consideration of the facts that of the foreign commerce of China more than 70 per cent, belongs to England, that the Chinese tariff is lower than that of any other country, and the restrictions thereon fewer.

"The British merchants have during

the Chinese tariff is lower than that of any other country, and the restrictions thereon fewer.

"The British merchants have during the last few decades maintained relations with Chinese merchants at ports as harmoniously as if both were members of the same family. But now complications have arisen, mutual distrust has been engendered, and the situation has thus changed for the worse; it is felt that if China cannot be supported in maintaining her position, foreign nations looking on so large and populous a country, so rich in natural resources, might be tempted to exploit or despoil it, and perhaps differ among themselves with respect to their conflicting interests. It is evident that this will greate a state of matters that would be advantageous to Great Britain, a country which views commerce as her greatest interest. China is now engaged in raising men and means to cope with these eventualities, but she feels that if left to herself she might not be equal to the occasion should it ever arise, and therefore turns to England in the hope of procuring her good offices in bringing about a settlement of the differences that have arisen with the other treaty powers.

"The Emperor makes this frank ex-

swer vouchsafed at the earliest possible moment."

The papers close with the edict of June 29, already published, which was communicated to the Foreign Office

WILSON AT NEW YORK. GENERAL EN ROUTE TO CHINA.

GENERAL EN ROUTE TO CHINA.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 28.—Among the passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Yucatan from Havana were Gen. James H. Wilson, recently Governor of Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces in Cuba, and his two daughters. Gen. Wilson will be detained at Hoffman Island until tomorrow afternoon. After landing he will take his daughters to his home in Delaware, and then proceed to San Francisco to embark on a transport for China.

Gen. Wilson says he knows something of China and the Chinese. "I have spent a year in China." he said, "and I cannot believe that the Tsung IJ Yames would permit the murder of the foreigners, and hope to hear that they have been protected. However, we cannot tell how widespread this trouble is."

SLIGHT RIFT IN THE CLOUDS. Pessimism Dissipated by the

Safety of Ministers Heralded from Three Different Sources.

Day's Dispatches.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Coming from three separate quarters this morning, the assurance that the foreign ministers at Peking were alive and well on July 24, had a tendency to dissipate the peasimist view which the State Department has been taking for the last few days as to the situation in Peking. It is true that a comparison of the various edicts and statements bearing on this subject appear to demonstrate the fact that they all come from one fountain head, either Yuan Shih Ki or Li Hung Chang. But the persistence with which these stories of the safety of the ministers are circulated undoubtedly is shaking the belief of those who heretofore have been satisfied that all of the ministers in Peking were dead.

Today's assurances came from Mr. Fowler, the American Consul at Che Poo, from Mr. McWade, the American Consul at Che Poo, from Mr. McWade, the American Consul at Canton, and from Minister Wu, the Chinese Minister here. The latter came to the State Department early, expressly to deliver an edict received by him to Secretary Hay. It is similar in form to the edict published yesterday in London. The Minister says that the only differences are those involved in apparate translations. Mr. Wu's translation of Sheng's dispatch is as follows:

"Edict of the Sith of the sixth moon (corresponding to July 24) states that, fortunately, all ministers, except Baron von Ketteler, are alive and unharmed. They are now being supplied with vegetables, fruit and provisions by the government to show its sympathy for them."

If Mr. Wu had any doubt as to the safety of the ministers, it seems to

All persist and the second by concern, it appeared upon careful addression of the reports that there is a possible to communicate with their own governance. The degree of the control of He declared that it could not be conceived that such responsibilities would be lightly assumed, and therefore, he, Mr. Wu, did not hesitate to assert his positive personal conviction that the ministers were alive on July 26.

When his attention was called to the apparent failure of Yuan Shih Kai to accede to Consul Fowler's request that the allied admirals be put into communication with the ministers, Mr. Wu shrugged his shoulders in a deprecatory manner, and merely ceplied that the Chinese were so different from other people that the usual tests could not be applied to them: it would not be possible to predict what they would do under conditions that would be easily met by Europeans or Americans. It was possible, he added, that Yuan was really undertaking to do what the admirals wished, only it would first be necessary for him to consult the Peking authorities, and that would take time. He could not say when an answer might be expected to his last message to Minister Conger.

ROCKHILL'S MISSION.

Special Commissioner Rockhill called the State Denaturest this morning.

ROCKHILL'S MISSION.

Special Commissioner Rockhill called at the State Department this morning and had a final conference with Secretary Hay respecting his mission to China. It was not deemed proper to make public the exact instructions given to Mr. Rockhill, but it is stated senerally that he is being sant out to generally that he is being sent out to ascertain the conditions in China for the guidance of the State Department, the guidance of the State Department, and to serve as its direct representative in that country in case it should be necessary hereafter to conduct negotiations there instead of at Washington. There is also a possibility that a commissioner will be required on the spot in case anything in the nature of an international commission is created to deal with the Chinese question. Mr. Rockhill left Washington at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon for the Pacific Slope, stopping at Chicago for a day en route.

SOMETHING HAS HAPPENED.

SOMETHING HAS HAPPENED. The dispatches from Consul Fowler conveying assurances from Yuan Shih Kal, the Governor of Shan Tung, that Kal, the Governor of Shan Tung, that the foreign ministers were well on July 24, and had been provisioned, in connection with constantly reiterated assurances from other Chinese sources of the safety of the ministers, has raised a new theory at the State Department which is being speculated upon. These assurances have been given in answer to repeated and urgent demands of the various European governments that they be placed in communication with the ministers, and the last assurance of Yuan was in answer to the specific demand of the foreign admirals for direct communication, Yuan's announcement that the imperial government at Peking not only asserts the safety of the ministers, but declares that they have been provisioned, if accepted as true, indicates that the ministers have been communicated with. The inquiry

and unequivocal evidence of the safety of the ministers, instead of this repetition of an assurance which the world hesitates to accept?"

The failure to pursue the direct method which must be available tends almost irresignibly to the suspicion that something has happened in Peking which the Chinese government desires to conceal from the powers; that it is afraid to allow the true story to be revealed until terms have been made with the powers, who are waiting at the gates of the empire. Just what that something is furnishes a fruitful theme for speculation, but no satisfactory conclusion can be reached until the forces enter Peking or the legationers arrive at Tien-Thia.

FOWLER'S DISPATCHES.

FOWLER'S DISPATCHES.

The Secretary of State has received the following dispatch from Mr. Fowler, the American Consul at Che Foo, dated at midnight on the 26th:

"This morning, by request of the allied forces, I wired the Governor (supposed to be the Governor of Shangtung) the wish to get news from the ministers themselves. The Governor replied:

"Have received today edict from Emperor saying that the ministers are well. They are sending provisions to the legations. Am confident ministers out of distress and request you (Fowler) transmit this preliminary announcement to admirals.

"TUAN, Governor."

A later dispatch from Fowler, dated I am. Ifth, to the State Department, is as follows:

"Another telegram from Governor:

"Have just received imperial edict, 24th, saying various ministers, except German, are well and some days ago had provided provisions to the legations. Am establed ministers out of distress.

"TUAN, Governor." FOWLER'S DISPATCHES

distress.

"'YUAN, Governor.'"

Secretary Hay also has received a cablegram from United States Consul McWade at Canton stating that Viceroy Tak assures him that the ministers were all alive and well on July 24. FOREIGNERS IN SHANGHAL

FOREIGNERS IN SHANGHAL
Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, under date of June 22, has transmitted a statement of the foreign population of that city on May 28 last, exclusive of those living fn the French settlement. At that date, 2601 British, 976 Portuguese, 735 Japanese, 562 American, 525 German, 176 French, and 111 Spanish citizens were in Shanghai. The other representations of foreigners range from 296 Indians and 571 Malays to two from Greece and two from Persia. The total number of foreign subjects in the city at that time was 6774. Of the British 1852 were men, 712 women and 788 children. Of the Americans of the Americans of the Americans of the Americans of the State of the Americans of the Americans

children.

BATTERIES FOR CHINA.

It is the plan of the War Department to purchase several additional batteries of mountain guns for service in China. The Board of Ordinance and Fortifications some time ago recommended the acquisition of a number of fort batteries with a house for their use in the Philippines. A situation in China has since developed, and has increased the necessity for this type of equipment for troops destined for service in that country.

RELIEF AT NAGASAKI.

RELIEF AT NAGASAKI.

The War Department has received "NAGASAKI, 'July 17.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Relief arrived at Nagasaki July 26. Claude R. Leslie, Co. I, Fourteenth Infantry, died of disease contracted in line of duty; dys-entery; his remains will be shipped San Francisco. Civilian employé, Ar-thur Hennessey, drowned June 21; buried at Nagasaki.

ed at Nagasaki,
"HARRIS O. PERLEY,
"Major Medical Department."

WILLIAM'S WARM WORDS.

Generally Condemned by the German Press.

Kaiser's Behavior Likely to Split the Harmony of the Powers.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, July 28.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] Emperor William's address to the soldiers comprising the China expedition forms the subject of general discussion, today. The Emperor Landing Comprision of the China expedition of the China e discussion today. The Emperor's in-structions to spare no Chinese and make no prisoners are condemned by nearly everybody one meets, and also

mearly everybody one meets, and also by the press.

The Lokal Anseiger pretends that the Emperor did not mean what his words implied, but that he merely wished to caution the members of the expedition that they would meet a foe who does not spare and makes no prisoners. But nearly all the other papers, commenting upon the Emperor's speech, strongly argue against it, the Tageblatt in a specially caustic manner, reminding the Emperor that telling his soldiers to carry civilisation into China and in the same breath injoining them to deal with severity there do not taily. Besides, the paper argues, the Emperor has no right to so instruct the expedition, because the expedition will form part of a continuous continuous and soldiers.

In Rolls Countribute That the Rolls Cou to so instruct the expedition, because the expedition will form part of a whole, and be under the command of a chief of some other nationality, whose instructions solely they must obey.

The paper maintains that "the Emperor's behavior is likely to split up the harmony of the powers, as doubtless some of the powers will not agree to the Emperor's instructions."

Several papers draw a parallel between this latest speech by Emperor William and the one delivered in 1898, dedicating to the Redeemer the church at Jerusalem, on which occasion the Emperor preached the gospel of Christian long-suffering toward all nations. The Cologne Volks Zeitung publishes statements to the effect that a Catho-

tween this latest speech by Emperor William and the one delivered in 1888, dedicating to the Redeemer the church at Jerusalem, on which occasion the Emperor preached the gospel of Christian long-suffering toward all nations. The Cologne Volks Zeitung publishes statements to the effect that a Cathodic missionary who has just returned from China states that the Empress is the prime instigator of the present war in China, citing a number of proofs thereof. One of the Empress's chief advisers, Admiral Pun Yuelin, published at the Empress's behest the pollicy to be pursued until China should be ready for war with Europe, saying "European jealousy and inharmony is the advantage heaven sends to China is ready for war, we shall revenge all past injuries at one blow."

The idea of the Chited States acting as mediator between Europe and China has met with most decided rejection here, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the Green which they believe are made in bad faith—not to march on Peking. On the contrary the international experiments will be a faith—not to march on Peking. On the contrary the international experiments with a faith—not to march on Peking. On the contrary the international experiments with self-them which they believe are made in bad faith—not to march on Peking. On the contrary the international experiments with experiments in the final settlement, but in this they will be disappointed, for the powers will exact for this violation of international law would have demanded if the ministers had been allowed to leave Peking of their own volition.

Meanwhile active negotiations are proceeding between the powers, and the situation which will succeed the entry of the international troops into Peking will be awaited with the greatest accompanying the refusal.

Germany insists upon adequate restricted to the dispetion of the contrary the international troops into Peking will be awaited with the greatest and the proceeding between the proposal and China which may be defined the surviving Europ

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nent reëstablishment of orderly conditions in China. Not before this is done will Germany be ready to listen to diplomatic propositions about the status quo. The Associated Press corresponient learns that the sentiment in the highest circles is indignation that instead of practical solidarity between all the powers, the tendency is more and more plain that each again is seeking selfish advantages, irrespective of outraged international rights. The feeling against the United States is especially bitter, Emperor William having expected that the United States would steadfastly side with him in demanding redress.

The Foreign Office understands that the expectition against Pekings will move the middle of next week.

The Foreign Office anys the meaning of the Emperor's words, "no quarter," was calling attention to the fact that the Chinese began the war and were carrying it on with unparalleled cruelty. So the Emperor, as supreme military commander, was explaining to his soliders what they had to expect from the Chinese.

Asked whether the powers held a definite theory regarding the present status of the Chinese government, a representative of the Foreign Office answers: "We do not know with whom we have to deal, but we know whom we have to fight against."

HORSES FOR GERMANY.

PURCHASED AT SAN FRANCISCO. horses to be used as remounts by Ger-man cavalry in China have been pir-chased by W. R. Grace & Co., of this city for the German government, These animals will be sent to China on three steamers which are now of their way here from the East. The first steamer is due here the beginning of next month, the second a week later, and the last about the end of Septem-

ber.
M. J. Brandenstein is acting for the Russian government, but he refuses to say what he has already done.
Grace & Co. have complete charge of the shipment of horses for the German government, and about the time that the last steamer leaves here they will

paraiso.

The Alesia, now at Port Said, will be the first of the German transports to reach here. Then will arrive the Nurnburg and finally the Bosnia, which left Philadelphia Friday.

FURTHER PLEA FOR TIME. Yu Keng Convinced That the

PARIS, July 28.—[15] Atlantic Cable.
Copyright, 1900, by the Associated
Press.] Yu Keng, the Chinese Minister
here, says he is convinced the legations
in Peking are safe and sound, although
some buildings have been destroyed.
While this conviction is not shared by
the official and political world here,
dispatches received from the Far East during the past week have raised re-newed hope that some, if not all, of the newed hope that some, if not all, of the members of the legations are still alive. Minister Yu Keng thinks the silence of the ministers at Peking not so ominous as it is considered abroad, and he asks that China be given an-other five days' credit to produce authentic and satisfactory news of the hearstone, or perhaps of the ministers.



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MORE BOXE



scouts the idea of any alliance between China and Japan, the possibility of such a development is taken into con-sideration by the foreign representa-tives. As indicating the Russian sus-picton of such an eventuality, it is known here that Russia is mobilising 200,000 men at Odessa for any emer-gency. SHANGHAI, and Cable.] It is recommembers of the Chave been massered. Three warships and are now 2500 troops seventeen miles free Yang Tree. Three is now at the arsunal are arriving hours, ported quiet.

WEEK OF RUMORS. GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

[A.P. NIGHT REFORT.]

LONDON, July 28.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] This week of rumors, edicts and Chinese protestations by the score, ends with England as firmly convinced as ever that the foreign ministers at Peking have been massacred. Prominent organs of public opinion are unanimous in seeing a desperate plot on the part of the Chinese government to delay the day of retribution, in the hope that the powers will become embroiled among themselves. The Chinese declarations have, in fact, aggravated, rather than ameliorated, the feeling against the Eastern Empire.

Bernard Shaw comes out with a scathing protest against retaliation, such as the suggested execution of Prince Tuan, the razing of Chinese cities, etc., "which." Mr. Shaw says, "characterizes the most horrible, cowardly mobocracy that can be imagined. Revenge under any extremities of provocation must be absolutely barred."

Quietly, but steadily, Japan's three war vessels building at Elswick, are being pushed toward completion. The average opinion is that they will be needed for a more deadly conflict than the suppression of the Boxers.

With the shipment of men to the China Sea comes the need of money. European nations must have more gold, "It will become necessary," says the ministers were the arriving ported quiet.

CASE OF STORY OF MURAL (BY DIRECT WIRST ART PETERSULCIUSIVE DISPATION (INTERSULCIUS ART PETERSULCIUS ART PETERSU

The Stein-Block

UNDAY, JULY 29, 1900.

rty Riven by Internal

of Notable Americans

breaking Opera Season-West-

Dissensions.

in London Town.

Churchill Wedding.

gring matches with Harry Varuation of leading American golfers. With the closing of the Lyceum, with the closing of the Lyceum, with the closing of the Lyceum, and left the theatrical left that the theatrical land, which had been dragging out existence during the tropical mather, will practically end. Of the ten theaters remaining open next ex. four are giving musical and the non-musical entertainments. The aftabury and Daly's are doing the st of all. The Princess of Wales we "The Casino Girt" twice during the

The opera season has been a record as to far as profits are concerned and a members of the syndicate will relieve back practically all the money beribed for the purchase of the sater and will have as assets a long as of the house and its furniture. The Daily News is authorised to condict the report that Maurice Grau, wing amassed a considerable fortune operatic and other speculations, possess to resign the management of the Garden. Mr. Grau has leased Material Theorems of the Been design of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions.

EST CHURCHILL NUPTIALS.

ONGS WITNESS CEREMONY.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

ONDON, July 2s.—[By Atlantic Callady Randolph Churchill (needed) was today married to Lieut.

The Cornwallis West at 8t. Paul's lieut.

The Was no restriction upon a number admitted to the church to heast the ceremony, except the calling of the church, but only relatives a intimate friends were bidden to a subsequent wedding breakfast, and reception was held. Outside the woor three thousand poople there of the bridal party. The lieuten was sparsely adorned with lieuten control the lossoms.

That of the church just before mother, who approached the church just before mother, who approached the leaning upon the arm of the lee of Mariborough by whom she

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other human parasites remember the European Helmin No failure. Send age and the Address of the European Helmin Address of the European Helmin No failure. Address

INSTITUTE, 444% 5.

MORE BOXER V MASSACRE AT CHAR [A. P. NIGHT REPO BHANGHAI, July 28. SHANGHAI, July Cable.] It is reported members of the China have been massacred sear Three warships arrived are now 2500 troops at the seventeen miles from a Yang Tse. Three thousans wat the arrenal. Small care arriving hourly. Caported quiet.

CASE OF SUCSTORY OF MURAVIER
BY DIRECT WIRE TO
ST. PETTERSBURG, Iclusive Dispatch.] A
clusive Dispatch.] ST. PETERSBOOK Clusive Dispatch.]
publishes the sensation was a committed in market of a region of a region of the committed of a region of the committed of a region of the committed of the com

BELGIAN A

MORE MISSIONARIES

(A. P. NIGHT BERUSSELS, July
Cable.) The Minister
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ALS IN A FIX

rty Riven by Internal Dissensions

Notable Americans in London Town.

aking Opera Season-West Churchill Wolding

ON, July 28.—Special Cable Copyright, 1900.] Almost as ile as the breakdown of long-ed, social customs before the wave is the break-up of the

a general election far distant, altion of the Liberal party is serious, but in view of the at the country is face to face mediation the situation of the casema hopeless. The formal almost inevitable as the result investigation on a smoot inevitable as the result investigation of the case of th

almost inevitable as the result smal dissensions now raging in theral ranks. The imperialists drawn off the mask and de-act control of the party maintain-tat both by numbers and influ-tion are entitled to dictate its , in this they are opposed by treards" or anti-imperialist Lib-with a vigor and bitterness that aly be compared to the ascerbity

mering since the commencement the Boer war came Wednesday, an one-third of the Liberals voted seedenn the Colonial Becretary, and Chamberlain, and all his works. One of the Liberal whips, William & McArthur, member for Leicester, spealy thrown of allegiance by a with the government, an almost seedented action on the part of seedented action on the part of seedented whip, is on the of resigning to show disgust with a be believes to be the disloyalty is Edward Grey and others who whim.

asylvania. All of these gentlemen asylvania. All of these gentlemen is in search of recreation. It the host of other notable America recently arrived may be mensed George J. Gould of New York, tries T. Terkes of Chicago and shishop Corrigan of New York. latter, with Cardinal Vaughan welcomed by the Duke of Norfolk to England. See the Churchill diling have formed one of the chief on it society this week. Quite a saing question is whether Lady Ranh Churchill will retain her name will be known as Mrs. West, It appears that everywhere except at court may retain her present name, but may retain her present name, but

as may rear where except at court is may retain her present name, but then present and to the Queen it must be as plain Mrs. West. By her remarriage she forfeits none of the formule left by her first husband, which chefly consists in a life interest in m.co. This, at her death, goes to be sons. Winston Spencer Churchill and John Churchill, in such portions at Lady Randolph pleases.

Lady Randoiph pleases.

I. S. Taylor, the open golf champion of England, will sail for America Australia to the Control of England, will sail for America Australia to the County of the

The opera season has been a record as far as profits are concerned and ambers of the syndicate will relieve back practically all the money of the house and its furniture. It is not that have as assets a long of the house and its furniture. It is bally News is authorised to condit the report that Maurice Gran, I amassed a considerable fortune for the season of the house in the management of Garden. Mr. Grau has leased lajesty's Theater for the Bern-Coquelin season of 1901.

ST CHURCHILL NUPTIALS.

GB WITNESS CEREMONY.

IA. P. DAT REPORT.

IA. Raights Bridge. The church to the church to the church to the church to the ceremony, except the cast of the church, but only relatives intimate friends were bidden to missient wedding breakfast, and respiton was held. Outside the was relient wedding breakfast, and respiton was held. Outside the was sparsely adorned with and white blossoms.

Ia. Was sparsely adorned with and white blossoms.

Ia. Was sparsely adorned with and white blossoms.

Ia. Churchill, eldest son of the misred the church just before where the church in the process of the misred the church in the process of the misred the church in the process.

Ia. There were no brids-table to the content of the process.

Ia. There were no brids-table to the place to the chiffon, with a largest blue chiffon, with a largest blue chiffon, with a largest blue, and diamond and pearl white roses.

It is carried a small bunch white process.

NEW ORLEANS QUIETS DOWN

Charles's Death Has a Good Effect On Populace.

hilate the Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Mob vio-lence seems to have spent itself and the city tenight is quiet. No fresh out-breaks are reported, the burning of the Thomy Lafon school last night hav-ing evidently been the crowning piece of mob violence.

ness such as that which has shocked the community in the last few days can only be suppressed with force. He said today that he had no intention of dis-banding the police or discharging the militia until the last vestige of mob voilence had disappeared. Among the communications received by the Mayor today was an offer "from the leading citizens" of Tangipahoa for a sufficient number of able-bodied men to annihilate the negroes of New Or-leans.

Monday.

The order closing bar-rooms was enforced and the request on the merchants was almost unanimously compiled with.

NEGROES GLAD HE IS DEAD.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Co

are employed. Thousands left the city.

Much feeling is expressed against the police board and there is talk of its removal and a reorganization of the police force.

Arrangements are being made for the Arrangements are being made for the victims of yesterday stances.

as Charies.

Coroner Richard held a post mortem examination on the body of Charles. He found that the negro had been shot forty-eight times and badly beaten. The aged, insurance solicitor, H. A. Batte, who was dangerously wounded yesterday, is sinking rapidly. The other wounded are reported recovering. Mayor Capdeville remained at his office all night and has been in closes.

Agreement With Germany a

Victory Rewards State Department's Two Years' Earnest Work.

Boon to Growers.

IA. P. DAY REPORT.1 WASHINGTON, July 28.—The fruit growers of California will be glad to know that among the good results of the late diplomatic agreement with Germany is the removal of the vexatious inspection of dried and evaporated fruit exported from the United States. These fruits will hereafter be admitted into Germany as formerly, without inspection on account of the San José scale.

spection on account of the San Jose scale.

It has required two years of earnest work on the part of the State Department to convince the German government that the danger from the San José scale in American fruit was only fanciful. The department was seconded in its efforts by some of the leading German boards of trade, and it was finally established beyond contravention that the San José scale, even if present in American fruit originally, soon died, and always is inert and harmless before it crosses the ocean.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

(Chicago News:] "Now, Tommy," asked the Sunday-school teacher, "why did Adam bite the apple?"

"'Cause he didn't have no knife," answered the youthful philosopher.

"Can You give me an example of a toothless animal of the manmailan group?" asked the teacher of a pupil in the juvenile class.

"Yes n.—my grandmother," was the unexpected reply.

Small Georgie, having broken his hobbyhorse the day it was bought, was scoided by his mother for his carelessness, when he silenced her by exclaiming: "Huh! what's the good of a horse till he's broke, I'd like to know?"

The little four-year-old son of a minister was very fond of drawing pictures of his-siate and one Sunday moraing when he was thus engaged, his father said: "Harry, you should not draw pictures on the Sababic day," "Oh, don't you worry, paps," answered the youthful artist, "I'm only drawing churches."

"Where are you going, Johnny?" asked the mother of a precoclous free-

the youthful arus.
churches.
"Where are you going, Johnny?"
asked the mother of a precocious hveyear-old, as he started for the front
gate. "I'm going over to the grocery to
buy a cent's worth of string," he answered. "What do you want a cent's
worth of string for?" she asked. "Why,
for a cent, of course," replied the incorrections Johnny.

ALERT IN HOBBLES

Pacing Prince Makes a World's Record.

Coney's Time Lowered on Last Day at Cleveland.

Pive Horses Fall at Chicago-Stakes at Brighton Beach.

CLEVELAND (O.,) July 28.—The last day of the grand circuit meeting was marked by another sensational performance. The world's record for pacers in hobbles, which was broken on Tuesday by Coney, when he went a mile in 2:03%, was again lowered by Prince Alert today when he covered the mile in 2:02.

the mile in 2:02.

The 2:04 pace was the great race
the meeting. The entries dwindled
three starters, Anaconda, a prohibiti
favorite; Indiana and Prince Alert
Alert won the first heat with ease:

won in two straight heats, Lasso second, Texana third; best time 2:13%.

MIX-UP AT CHICAGO. MIX-DP AT CRICAGO.

JOCKEY JOHNSON BADLY HURT.

[A.P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 28.—Five horses fell in the steeplechase and Jockey C. Johnson, who had the mount on Once More, received serious injuries, including a fracture of the collarbone. Results:

Five and a half furiongs: Princess

Tativana won Burabon second. Sortie

Five and a half furiongs: Princess Tatyana won, Bugaboo second, Sortle third; time 1:38½.

Six furiongs: Sim W. won, Vain second, Miss Shanley third; time 1:11k.

Short course steeplechase: Globe II won, Passe Partout second, Reno third; time 3:15½.

July stakes, six furiongs: Lividia won, Alcedo second, Imp. Mint Sauce third; time 1:13½.

One mile: John A. Morris won, Noble Man second, Orimar third; time 1:49½.

Mile and a sixteenih: Bangle won, Pink. Coat second, John Baker third; time 1:46½.

BRIGHTON BEACH STAKES.

ONE FAVORITE NOT FALSE.

1A. P. NIGHT REPORT.

NEW TORK, July 28.—At Brighton.
Beach today, Tommy Atkins, the favorite, won the Neptune stakes of \$5000
for two-year-olds easily. In the Peconic stakes Brigadier, a 1 to 3 favorits,
there his rider and ran the cleanty.

Mile and an eighth: The Kentuckia won; Decanter second; Blue Away third; time 1:52.

police headquarters.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GOES IN.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GOES IN.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GOES IN.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GOES IN.

The Neptune stakes, six furiongs: Tommy Atkins won; All Green second, Alard Scheck third; time 1:14. The Peconic stakes, mile and an eighth. James won; Brigadier second, Yolo county third; time 1:57.

Five furiongs: Beau Gallant won; Tower of Candles second; Glenellie third; time 1:011-5.

ST. LOUIS WINNERS. EUGENE WICKES TAKES LAUREL ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Results at the

fair grounds:
Mile and three-eixteenths: Diornus
won, Leonag second, Rodd third; time
2:03.
One mile: Applejack won, Kisme second, Ladas third; time 1:424.
Mile and a sixteenth: Haviland won,
Bridgeton second; Gilbert third; time
1:49.

Mile and a sixteenth: Laureate won

Mile and a sixteenth: Laureate won, Gotobed second, Sir Rolla third; time 1:47%.

Laurei stakes, six furlongs: Eugenie Wickes won; Hi Collar second, Hottentot third; time 1:14%.

Six and a half furlongs: Ohmet won St. Cuthbert second; Lord Neville third; time 1:21%.

Five furlongs: Orleand won, Adelaide second, Robert, Jr., third; time 1:03%.

COLUSA DAY EVENTS. DRAW AN IMMENSE CROWD. COLUSA, July 28.—Colusa day drew in immense crowd. Summary: Trotting, best three in five, purse

Goshen Jim, Red Wilkes-Lottie

Running, one mile:
Fille D'Or (D. F. Cox)...
Sea Spray (Brooks) ...
Sallie Goodwin (P. Donol Sallie Goodwin (P. Donolecke) 3
Time not given.
McHarlan and Adelante also ran.
Running, six furiongs, purse \$100;
Wing (E. Smith) 1
Ricardo (Cappe) 2
Whitecom (J. M. English) 2
Time 1:16½. Roulette also ran.
Running, five furiongs, purse \$75;
Lomo von, Fine Shot second, Zurich third; time 1:02.

TERMINUS WINS THE BANNER.
[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]
DETROIT, July 28.—Results at High-

AT WINDSOR TRACK. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)
DETROIT, July 28.—Results at Wind-

Six and a half furiongs: Clara Wooley won, George H. Ketcham second, Ed Roth third; time 1:21. Five foriongs: Golden Harvest won, Carina second, Rea Lee third; time

per second, May Ella units,
1:40%.
Mile and a quarter: Fannie Teller
won, Joe Gammage second, Prince
Zene third; time 2:10.
Steeplechase, short course: Jack
Carey won, Lord Farrondale second,
High Admiral third; time 2:58.
Seven and a half furiongs: Fantasy
won, Fair Deceiver second, Pirate Bell
third; time 1:35%.
Seven and a half furiongs: Erwin
won, Margaret Hageman second, King
Elkwood third; time 1:36.

STAKES FOR OAKLAND.

SIX RICH ONES ANNOUNCED. ANNOUNCED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 38.—The
California Jockey Club has announced
a list of six stakes to be contested for

a list of six stakes to be contested for at Oakland during the fall meeting of 1900, which commences November 3 Estries will close at midnight September 17.

Opening handicap, three-year-olds and upward, one mile, purse 31500.

Produce Exchange Stake, two-year-olds that have not won a stake, six furiongs, purse 31000.

Golden Gate Selling Stake, three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs, purse 31000.

ONLY TWO HARNESS RACES,
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.1
DES MOINES (Iowa,) July 28.—The
regramme of the Great Western cir-

Results:
The 2:28 trot, purse 2000: Gamless won, Lita second, Comstanters third; best time 2:14%.
The 2:12 class pace, purse 2000: Alpha W. won; Mark Derphy second, McWiller third; best time 2:10%.

LONGWOOD SEMI-FINALS. WRIGHT BEATS LARNED EASILY

BOSTON, July 28.—The sen for the Longwood cup on the Longwood courts were played this afternoon. Wright had an easy time with Larned, winning in straight sets. Summaries: Championship singles, semi-final round: Wright beat Larned, 6-4, 7-4, 6-4; Davis beat Wrenn, Sr., 6-3, 10-8, 6-3.

Eastern doubles, semi-final round:

EASTERN BASEBALL NEW YORK-CINCINNATI. IA. P. NIGHT REPORT.1 NEW YORK, July 28.—New York in the ninth. Both pitchers.
The attendance was 7

Cincinnati, 2; hits, 4; errors, 3. New York, 3; hits, 5; errors, 6. Batteries—Newton and Kaboe; Carick and Bowerman,

BROOKLYN-ST. LOUIS. BROOKLYN, July 28.—Brooklyn n batting. The attendance was St. Louis, 6; hits, 6; errors, 2. Brooklyn, 8: hits, 16; errors, 2. Batteries—Powell and Criger; Mc-Jinnity and Farrell.

CHICAGO-PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA. July 28.—The home team lost principally through errors. The attendance was 9600. Score: Chicago, 8; hfts, 9; errors, 2. Philadelphia, 4; hits, 8; errors, 5. Batteries—Callahan and Chance; Bernhard, Donahue and McFarland, Umpire—Terry.

PITTSBURGH-BOSTON. PITTSBURGH-BOSTON,

(A.P. NIGHT REPORT,

BOSTON, July 28.—Pittsburgh word

yas 6500. Score.

Boston, 2; hits, 6; errors, 3.

Pittsburgh, 9; hits, 12; errors, 2.

Batterics—Nichols and Sullivan; Lee
er and Schriver.

Umpire—O'Day.

MINNEAPOLIS-INDIANAPOLIS, [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—Minneap MILWAUKEE-CLEVELAND.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.-Milway

KANSAS CITY-DETROIT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

KANSAS CITY. July 18.—K.

ity, 5; Detroit, 2.

CHICAGO-BUFFALO. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)
CHICAGO, July 28—Chicago, 10; Bu

COAST BASEBALL

CHAMPIONS ARE WHITEWASHED (A. F. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Champions were shut out today by San Francisco. Iberg served up such hot dishes of curves that the champions were nonplussed. Then Fitspatrick was switched onto the slab, and when the nine innings were over Sacramento had but two hits registered. The Sen-ators displayed a new twirler, Perrin, who pitched well in sections. But he who pitched well in sections. But he met with two disastrous innings—the second and seventh, in both of which the local swatters made a quartette of runs and several hits. Score:
Sacramento, 0; hits, 2; errors, 5.
San Francisco, 9; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Batteries—Perrin and Stapley: Iberg, Fitzpatrick and Sullivan.
Umpite—Donohue.

STOCKTON-OAKLAND.

STOCKTON-OAKLAND.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, July 28.—"Pa" Harper's hired men spanked "Prof." J. Cal Ewing's "Pupils," who are being schooled for the Montana league, to the music of 2 to 1 this afternoon at Goodwater Grove. Harper had the visitors faded at all times, and "Dig

Invest in Health

HOOD'S

Chief" Borchers was the only one who could solve his benders, though he was lucky enough to have a fielder misjudge a line drive and secured three sacks on it. McCarthy and McGulcken also lambasted the sphere.

FIFTH ROUND AT MUNICH

[A P. DAY REPORT.]
MUNICH, July 2.—[By Atlantic Ca
ble.] In the fifth round of the inter
mational chess tournament at the tim
of the first adjournment at 1 o'clock of the first adjournment at 1 o'clock today the games stood as follows: Gottachalk and Berger had drawn; Maroczy had beaten Halpin: Showalter had the superior position against Janowalt; Cohn and Pilisbury adjourned their game in an even position; Popiel had Burn practically beaten; Jakob had vanquished Bardeleben; Bellecard had a hard proposition against Schleichter, and Marco had disposed of Wolf.

SAN PRANCISCO, July B.—Owing to the filmess of Starter James B. Fer guson, he will, it is stated, be succeeded by Richard J. Havey of Sn. Francisco. The winter meeting of th California Jockey Club will begin No.

EUROPE'S HOPE DYING OUT

There is Only One Thing That Can Revive It.

IA. P. HIGHT REPORT.1 LONDON, July 29.—[By Atlantic Ca-ble.] The hopes of Europe for the safety of at least some of the members safety of at least some of the members of the legations at Peking, which earlier in the week had commenced to revive, are now flickering and at the point of extinguishment. It has been mpointed out that there has been ample time to get authentic messages signed and dated by the ministers. This is the only confirmation of Chinese assurances that will be acceptable. Until such advices have been received or until the ministers have been handed over in the flesh, the general public and the governments interested will

such advices have been received or until the ministers have been handed over in the flesh, the general public and the governments interested will not attach any credence to further Chinese statements or consent to stay preparations for the advance of the relief force toward Peking.

The latest story, originating in other than Chinese sources, is a special dispatch from Che Foo, dated July 37, according to which Missionary Wilder, who started for Peking a fortnight ago, has just returned and reports that he found the imperial Chinese forces completely surrounding the Tartar city. He was unable to deliver a message to the legations, and in reply to his entrasties the Chinese said they could not allow any one to pass to the foreigners. According to reports the attack on the legations ceased on the afternoon of July 14. Everything was quiet during the remainder of Wilder's stay. When he left, on July 18, a decree had been issued commanding all persons to protect the foreigners in China. Returning, he saw no troops for sixey miles south of Peking, but he learned that 20,000 men were in the neighborhood of Yan Tsun and Pel Tsung.

According to this morning's Berkin dispatches the Conservative government organs agree that the Emperor's words at Bremerhaven have been misinterpreted abroad. The Kreuz Zeitung says that it was never intended to convey the idea that the troops could not make prisoners, but that the German Emperor merely alluded to the Chinese, "who melther pardoned nor made prisoners."

A telegram from Rome reports that the organ of the Vatican, commenting on the speech of Emperor William, says that it is the earnest wish of the Pope and Cardinal Rampolia that the powers should not resort to a policy of retailation and vengeance and that no power should be permitted to do this. The Pope has issued a letter directing prayers in all churches for the safety of the Christians, and instead of motives of revenge the letter expresses the hope that the Amighty will inspire thoughts of concord and peace which will

creasing the Barning Poof Tens of Thousands

of Tens of Thousands.

"I haven't lest a days' work since taking Hood's," writes a laboring man,

"And I can now do all my housework,"
echoes a woman who, before taking this medicine, was weak tired, and nervous.

Thus Hood's flaraspacille is helping men and women all over the country by giving them good apporties and making them beathy giving them strong, purifying their blood and making them beathy giving them strong nerves and awest, refreshing sleep. It is curing all manner of diseases caused or promoted by impure blood like scrofule, occuma, rhoumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and that tired feeling. In fact,

Sarsaparilla

ood's Plate are the favorite eathartic. He

That is Direct Communication With the Peking Legations.

The Same Cruel Old Cry of "Mad Dog." The Same Cruel Old Cry of "Mad Dog."

[New York Sun:] The usual sensible notices are being sent out by the Society for the Frevention of Cruelty to Animals cautioning the public not to mistake a dog which has indigestion or which is running around looking for its master for a mad dog; but the police returns indicate that the midsugamer shooting of dogs is about up to the average. Every time a dog runs wild—and even in cases where they are frothing at the mouth the chances are largely against their having hydrophobia—the cry of mad dog is raised and the nearest policeman shoots at phobia—the cry of mad dog is raised and the nearest policeman shoots at the animal until he kills him. Dosens of dogs are needlessly killed in this way in New York every summer, despite the campaign of education which the Society for the Prevention of Crusity to Animals has carried on.

88.00 Cheviot Serge Tailor 9.75 Homespun Tailor

914.75. \$16.00 and \$22.50 Tailor

is 00 and \$21.00 Model Taile

Sults 17,10 Broadcloth Taffor

Mail Orders

Dry Goods He

HALF HOLIDAYS FOR EMPLOYEES

Jackets, Wool and Wash Skirts and Shirt Walsts. Having finished stock-taking we find many odd garments and broken lines, that need urging to be closed out before our fall goods arrive-tremendous reductions have been made on these bargain garments. There will be no disappointments-every bargain is better than represented.

Tailor G

| arme | nt Sacrifices. | (Single) |
|--------|---|----------|
| \$5.00 | \$7.50, 88.00 and \$9.00 Tallor Jackets | \$5.00 |
| \$7.00 | \$6.75 Covert Tailor Jackets | \$4.00 |
| 10,00 | Jacks Section Ston | 36.00 |
| 12.50 | 85.75 and 87, 80 handsome Wool and 86.00 all silk Skirts secri- | SS. 00 |

Extraordinary Shirt Waist Values.

45c For Shirt Walate 75c For Shirt Walate 95c For Shirt Walate will make to sell for 81. 75c For Shirt Walate 95c Shirt Walate will may 8.3 95c Shirt Walate Walate

Clearing of Summer Skirts.

| good wash skirts for little money. | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--|
| th Crash skirts | Oc White Duck Shirts. | 900 | |
| Trimmed Crash 51.1 | 10 %2.70 White Pique | \$1.75 | |
| Lines Pinks \$1.0 | 65 Skirts | \$2,20 | |
| Wash Crash 51. | 70 Et. o Trimmed Dark Pique | \$2.00 | |

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

"FARMER" BRYAN. Stand-up collar and cravat.
Creases in his overalls,
Scared the horses in their stalist
"Gosh!" says Farmer Bryan, "How
Do they make hay, anyhow?"
Hitched old Dobbin to a rail,
Tied the hay-rope to his tail;
Climbed upon the creaking rake,
Felt his nerves begin to shake!
Took the lines and said "Git ap!"
Hit old Dobbin with a strap!

Heard the blograph man say.
That, on that eventful day.
Straps and rake-teeth strewed ground,
Ten or twenty miles around!
And the neighbors speak in awe
Of the awful sights they saw—
When, upon that fatal day,
Farmer Bryan made the hay!

It's about up to Tsi An to d

judging from past experience with i New Orleans is lining up to sen with that of St. Louis.

Old Tuan seems to be varying the insanity act by dying off occasionally it is to be hoped that this stunt may turn out to be the real thing.

It is to be hoped that this stunt may turn out to be the real thing.

He was bred in old Kentucky,
He was used to bloody scenes;
But he caved and cut his lucky,
When he sampled New Orleans!

If the Chinese continue to get their revolutions married up, they will soon be compelled to cease and gase helplessly at one another, and ask in bewilderment, "Where are we at?"

The senseless bawl of "Imperialism" and "Empire" will be the laughing-stock of the whole country before the campaign is half over; for it is not an issue, and all the efforts of the political agitators can never make it so!

Say, honest, now—how would you feel in this present crisis were Mr. Bryan and his constituency at the head of things in the United States? Just between us, now, you know? Don't you feel a sort of tranquillity when you think of the wise and angacious statesman whose dispassionate mind controls the situation so admirably? Don't you feel a sort of giadness to know that the interests of the country are in such good hands? Of course, it's all right to squeal about "Imperialism" and all that—you're yeiling for revenue only—but when it comes to the real thing, why, away down in your heart, don't you feel a mighty comportable glow, and a warm self-congratulation that you've got a man who knows his business at the heim? On the dead, now? Of course you do!

What's the matter with Boston that she doesn't put up a cultured wall for a cruiser or two and a battleship? Tsi An is liable to loom upon the horison with a feet of junks and capture Aggle Atkinaldo's weep-factory!

(Indianapolis Journal:) "Ma, haven't we got an old door plate or an old brass knocker somewhere around the house?" "What do you want with it, daugh-ter?"
"Why, ma, I need some kind of a stunning simerack to wear on the back of my belt."

Walter's papers death to disease germs. xed paints, \$1.50 gal.; paper, \$6. 627 S. Speg. STILL IN LINE.

MINISTERS DEAD TO THE WORLD.

PULL DER BILLDO'DE DOWN? Massa. Massa Wilshire, what makes yo' pick a fuss, keep dem orfut bilibo'ds up dat kicks up all dis muss? doan' yo' quit yo' playin' goff, on spoutin' liquid air, apoutin' liquid air.
En lisses to dem city dads, en d
t'ing dat's fair?
Dem Socialistic meetin's dey will
on des de anne.
Ef all dat delegation nebber he
yo' high-toned name.
Yo' bettah lissen to de gab dat's flo
froe dis towa.
En git a wreckin' infine out en
dem billbo'ds down!

We donn' need dem bilibo'ds,
Dem Socialised bilibo'ds,
Dem bo'ds dat's de talk ob de town;
Oh! Massa Wilshire,
We'll hab a bonfire
Et yo' doan' pull dem tall bilibo'ds
down!

Yo' got yo'self ter be de talk airsady ob dis town. Bo quit yo' chewin' on dat rag en pull dem billbo'ds down!

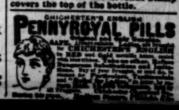
Oh! rip down dem bilibo'ds,
Dem sky-scrapin' bilibo'ds,
En do up de job good en brown;
Oh! Massa Wilshire,
We'll hab a bonfre
Et yo' doan' pull dem sky-scrapers
down!

E. A. BRININGTOOL. E. A. BRININSTOOL

ELECTRIC CARTRIDGE. NEW YORK, July 21.—An electric cartridge is put forward as a sub-stitute for dynamite and smokeless



Dyspepsia, Constipation, Insomnia, Nervousness, Rhematism, Chills and Fever-All druggists and general dealers sell it. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the top of the bottle.





The biggest sort of a success-and-if you read the bargain list today we know you'll come to swell the crowd morrow. As the sale progresses lots are broken and go at some ridiculous price or other and full assortme take their places at the wonderful Flood Sale prices. Values tomorrow morning will be greater than at any during the sale and prices ever so much lower.

partment being the largest on the Pa-

with every reputable manufacturer of clothing, furnishinga etc., in the City of New York and vicinity.

\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

For 46c.

nany. Our word for it, they are \$1.50,

Wash Skirts.

Wash Suits.

2.00 Wash Skirts.

3.00 Wash Skirts.

4.00 Wash Skirts.

g0 Wash Suits

Women's Napolean blue pique wash suits. Flood Sale..... 8.50 Wash Suits

1.00 Bathing Suits

Women's real madras, polks dot, red and blue; Flood Sale.

Women's linen crash skirts, with tailor seams: Flood Sale.

Don't Wait Until Others Pick the Plums---Come Early. We believe this is the only store on the Pacific Coast (we know positively it is the only one in Les Angeles) which maintains an office and resident shoe tuyer in Boston the year around. He's on the ground every day and manufacturers know it. When a shoe manufacturer needs money more than shoes or has goods made up which owing to failures or poor credit, he will not ship to the party who ordered them, he knows that our buyer is ready to give him the cash if the shoes are good and price lowenough. That is why no other store has ever reached our prices on shoes, and accounts for our shoe de-

Women's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shoes for 69c.

Black kid button and lace, kid or patents, tips. All sizes in the lot. No store in Los Angeles will ever sell you shoes for as little as this store has and does now—not so long as this store has shoes to sell. We're going to remain what we have been for years—the largest and lowest priced distributers of shoes in Southern California. The same shoes others advertise as \$3.50 for \$2.65—you'll find here priced at \$2.00, and moreover, they never were more than \$2.00 from the day they entered

51.75 Women's Oxfords d or slik vesting tops. Tan or black tent leather and kid tips. Very flexi est toe shapes. All sizes 2% to 2 2.00 Women's Oxfords Prior hid with either hand-surned or medium heavy noise. Roll tips only. All sizes. \$1.18 licetium sees. Proof sale. 2.50 Women's Oxfords. Tan and black fine hidskin. Hand turned a dium heavy soice. Mannish shapes and modelm nervoy lasts. All sines and widths. Fixed flate. All sines and 3.50 Women's Oxfords.

For twenty-five years past we have maintained a New York office, located now at 707-709 Broadway. New York City, and it is open for business every day in the year excepting on Sundays and holidays. Our Mr. P. S. Jacoby is in charge, ably assisted, and is in touch with every reputable manufactures. \$2.50 Women's Shoes. \$2.75 Women's Shoes. Goodyear weit soles. Lace and butto Vici kid with patent leather or kid tips. 3.00 Women's Shoes Hand turned soles. Black vict kid; since 314 to widths A to EE; patent leather or kid tipe. 21 7

3.50 Women's Shoes fon and black vici kid with silk we lope. Lace and button in all new toe and tipe; all sizes and widths in ever-

Men's \$6.00 and \$7.00 Hanan Shoes for \$3,50.

manufacturer's samples. We could get regular prices for them easily, but that's not our mode of doing business. When our buyers pay less than market price, you pay us less.

Many of the styles in this lot have Patent leather, kid and calf, tan and black-we'll give you never been shown in this city. We puble price if you find an old style among 'em. We how many times other stores may say they have shoes as good \$2.00 and \$2.50 goods, on sale at 46c. as Hanan's-we know you know better.

Boys' Shoes. \$1.25 Little Gent's Shoes sk kid and satin calf, lace with hooks, ng hoeis; sizes 9 to 1816. Flood Sale... \$1.25 Boys' Shoes Sines if to 2; satin calf, lace, w double soles. Flood Sale 1.50 Boys' Shoes in calf, lace shoes with solid as; sizes 3% to 5%. Flood Sai 3.50 Boys' Shoes

Girls' Shoes. \$1.00 Children's Shoes. \$1.25 Children's Shoes Sizes by to II. Black kid bytton a patent leather sips. Flood Sale ... \$1.25 Misses' Shoes Black kid button and lace with p and spring heels. Sizes 12% to 2. Flood Sale. \$2.00 Misses' Shoes Black viel kid. flexible soles, lace and button. Sizes 12 to 2. Flood Sale....

Women's \$1.25 Shirt Waists for 45c

No woman can have too many shirt waists in this country and great many of you women (those who read our ads and come for the bargains) will get two dainty, pretty waists for less than the price of one. Chambray, percale and dimity. Some of them trimmed with insertion. Quite a lot of them are \$1.50 waists. Three hundred waists in the lot—about a dozen are slightly mussed from being tossed and tumbled (things do get that way in a busy store) the rest are as fresh and pretty as when they left the maker's hands.

lling during this Flood Sale-for you we-76°

That's only a small part of the shirt waists | \$3.00 Shirt Waists for \$1.45 And such shirt waists—doesn't matter much how much you are willing to pay, you'd have a long hunt for a prettier lot. About thirty of these waists were \$3.50. \$1.48 get a bargain? Misses' 50c and 75c Shirt

Waists for 25c And the Miss who wears one must have a mamma who acts quickly - only 118 \$1 and \$1.25 Misses' Waists, 45c

> Goods Exchanged Your Money Back

Genuine Irish linen, trimmed with white and brown. Jood Sale..... **Boys' Furnishings** 12 c Boys' Hose 18c Boys' Hose Extra heavy ribbed, fast black, knee, heel and toe: Flood Sale 35c Boys' Underwear 25c Boys' Waists 75c Boys' Sweaters soc Boys' Shirts

Clothing

| he items and save quite a few dollars. | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|--|--|
| \$10.00 | Men's Suits for | \$5.00 | | |
| \$12.50 | Men's Suits for | \$6.15 | | |
| \$15.00 | Men's Suits for | \$8.75 | | |
| \$17.50 | Men's Suits for | \$10.85 | | |
| \$20.00 | Men's Suits for | \$13.95 | | |
| \$22.50 | Men's Suits for | \$15.80 | | |
| \$25.00 | Men's Suits for | \$17.75 | | |

Men's Pants. \$6.50 Pants for \$5.00. Women's Neckwear \$5.00 Pants for \$4.00. \$4.00 Pants for \$3.00. The entire lot of a famous neckwear

\$3.50 Pants for \$2.50. \$2.00 Pants for \$1.50.

Youths' Suits. \$5.50 Youths' Suits for \$3.50.

\$6.50 Youths' Suits for \$4.00. \$10.00 Youths' Suits for \$6.00. \$12.50 Youths' Suits for \$7.25. \$15 Youths' Suits for \$10.85. \$20 Youth's Suits for \$13.95.

Boys' Knee Pants 25c Knee Pants 17c 40: Knee Pants 28c

Men's Summer Clothes \$3.50 AlpacaCoat and Vest\$2.50 \$2.50 Alpaca Coats \$1.50

\$3,00 Freuch Sateen Coats \$ \$6,00 Blue Serge \$4 85 \$5.00 Serge Coats \$4.00

\$5.00 Linen Suits \$3.50 Little Boys' Suits. \$2.50 Two-piece Suits \$1.35. \$2.50 Vestee Suits \$1.52. Ploof Sale. \$3.00 Two-piece Suits \$1.95.

Boys' Wash Suits \$1,24 Wash Suits 74c \$1.75 Wash Suits \$1.15 \$2.50 Wash Suits \$1.80

Men's 65c Underwear for 29c.

Shirts or Drawers—Brown lace striped balbriggan underwear that sold here for 65c, and which stores (that don't do business as we do) ask 75c for. Reduced from 65c to 29c—done because we don't know how in the world we're going to sell all of this big stock of summer underwear before the fall goods now on the way arrive unless we make prices low enough to induce you to lay in a stock for next

35c Men's Underwear | \$1 Men's Underwear Broken lines of 35c and 50c under-wear-shirts or drawers. 17C

75c Men's Underwear Mercerized stripe and balbriggan 81 shirts or drawers. 63C

\$1.50 Men's Underwear

Filled

next-to-nothing prices, many of them never mentioned in print.

> Merchant Tailoring Reduced.

\$25 Men's Suits,

\$30 Men's Suits, \$35 Men's Suits,

Men's Neckwe

Every popular style of the among 'em

Men's Shirts 75c and 1.00 Golf S Bises is to ifig; all sorts of past overy size in each pattern.
Flood Sale

BOC Men's Shirts

Unlaundered t-ply bosom white shi
Flood Sale
SOc Working Shirts.
Black and white, girl
working shirts.
75c Flen's Shirts

Men's Sweaters. \$2 Sweaters

Men's Straw Ha Our hate are good hate, worth will buy here at about half price, or pay same hat elsewhere it's up to you 500 Straw Hats 22c. 75c Straw Hats 44c.

1.50 Straw Hats 89c. 50c and 75c Crash

Hats and Cape 250 2.00 and 2.50 Straw

Hats 1.00

331-3334033559VTH BRYAWAY =

Mail Orders Promptly

TOAY, JULY 29, 1900

the crowd Il assortment in at any time

in print.

Merchant Tailoring Reduced.

's Neckwear.

's Shirts 35c.

n's Sweaters.

Allen, pastor of the First streth of Omaha, arrived this staying at the Casa he will preach Sunday at haptist Church and probably at the same place on the Sunday, Mr. Allen is spendamer vacation in California. It Pasadena Library Trussianed their annual report, as that 2000 books are on the Persons have visited the wom in the year just closed, if there is a balance of \$348.53 insaury. The total number of magazines circulated was s Straw Hats.
s Straw Hats.
set hats, worth what we are at limit price, or pay full price Hats 22c.
Flood Sale.
Hats 44c.
Plood Sale.
Hats 89c.
Flood Sale.

L Brace last night received the sequent of the Lincoln-avenue of the Lincoln-avenue Church to remain as pastor thurch. The pastor was vacation to extend through of August. Officers and were elected for the comts and Caps 250

th fret deep on the ranch of and Dowall in the northwest the city is flowing ten inches, apparent diminution in the Tas first water was struck at all freet after the well had throngers.

uthern California by Towns and Counties.

sloppy since watch was taken off and other quarters are also in seed of the sye of an officer. The appointment of a new board is promised by the Trusteen at their next meeting.

AGED MANYS SHOULDER BROKEN.

John Sarah, an aged man residing mear Westminster, participated in a thrilling runnway preserving and has a broken shoulder to show for his experience. Though past 10, Sarah has insisted, against the advice of friends, on driving a spirited horse. As he was returning from the peatlands the horse took the bit and started running. After going but a little way it broke through a fence and started on a mad run across country for home. Sarah was thrown out by the shock of collision with the fence and, his fet becoming entangled in the lines, he was dragged over the rough ground nearly a quarter of a mile. His release was accidental and due only so the pulling from place of the buckle holding the ends of the lines together. His rugged constitution will probably pull him through.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Secretary W. H. Blennerhasset of the Unice Water Company has appropried.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Secretary W. H. Blennerhauset of the Union Water Company has announced that he will resign at the close of his present term, after a number of years of service. His resignation is due to business interests in the East.

Willis Harding, residing east of town, was brought home yesterday suffering severe but not serious powder burns. Young Harding was in camp with a surveying party at Corona and in starting a fire used a paper sack that he supposed was empty, but which contained powder.

CUCAMONGA.

WATER DEVELOPMENT. WATER DEVELOPMENT.
CUCAMONGA. July 25.—{Regular Correspondence.} Water development at Cucamonga is very active and the success of that and neighboring colonies is assured for the coming season. The Davis and De Losa weil, recently drilled, is now pumping twenty inches, which the individual growers have contracted for at \$1 per luch per twenty-four hours. The Hermosa Water Commany has begun the drilling of a new well near by and has agreed to get water in forty days.

BOND ISSUE CARRIES.

LONG BEACH, July 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) At the election held here today, the proposition to issue 112,000 school bonds carried almost

And you will not regret it, if you want a fine suit. Fit and workmanahip guaranteel. Pric a reasonable. Phillips the Tallor, Ma. 139 South

KERN COUNTY.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

the owner. Box III, Westminster, Cal.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

AVALON, July 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Aggie, Commodore Wiltsee, sailed for San Pedro this morning, convoyed out of the bay by the Linda, while cannon were booming. A more beautiful picture could scarcely be imagined than was presented as she passed in front of the wharf with a fine breeze and all sails set. Messrs. Whittier and Wilson, the commodore's guests, are obliged to return to San Prancisco, and the Aggie took them over to San Pedro and will return with Mr. Wiltsee and some Los Angeles friends for a few days, and then proceed to San Diego.

Gregory and Miss Florence Groff gave a picnic and excursion to Emerald Bay this morning, chartering the Fleetwing for the occasion. Those participating were Misses Groff, Creighton, McDonald, Griffith and Stewart; Messrs. Groff, Creighton, Stewart, Griffith, McDonald, Thaxter and Dr. Quint.

The J. C. Elliott made her initial trip around the island this morning. She had the following passenger list: Miss Mary Beall, Toledo, O.; Clara L. Ferris, J. W. Ferris, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hartley, J. A. Hartley, W. B Shaw, D. T. McDonald, Mrs. P. W. Bresee, F. C. Bleecker, Miss Browning Harian and H. Jones-Bateman.

Little Miss Dorothy Cook gave a birthday party aboard the Mascot this morning. They visited Buttonshell Beach, Arch Rock, Long Point and then called on the Aggie seven miles at sea in a calm. The party was composed of Miss Landers, Miss Eleanor Landers, San Prancisco: Miss Katherine Banning, Los Angeles; Miss Cook and Miss Borothy Cook, Umphmagog, Ariz.

The Sunbeam took a party to Seal Rocks this morning. They were Miss Mamie Henderson. Mrs. Henderson, Miss Barraclough, Los Angeles; Mrs. Cowings, Tennessee; Mrs. Edwards, Puente; Mrs. Susan Houck, South Pasadena; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wright and two children, Mrs. W. M. Yager and daughter and Cleon J. Yager, Needles. Mr. A. Eddy of Montana went up to the Isthmus on the Mildred for a dav's outing this morning.

The Morning Star from San Pedro sailed i

CASTS AND HAULS.

ROTEL DEL CORONADO, July 28.—
[Regular Correspondence.] Byeaker
D. B. Henderson of the House of Representatives arrived at Coronado today
in his private car, coming direct from
Los Angeles. Mr. Henderson's brother,
G. L. Henderson, resides at Chula
Vista, and a meeting of the touring
party and the relatives at Chula Vista
will be held at Hotel del Coronado durting Speaker Henderson's visit. The
San Diego Chamber of Commerce will
give a reception in his honor if he consents to such arrangement.

SHRINERS WILL MINGLE.

The Shriners of Los Angeles haye de-

The Shriners of Los Angeles have decided to hold a reunion at Hotel del Coronado August 17. An evening ball and reception have been planned by San Diego Shriners in honor of their northern brethren, to take place at this hotel on the evening of August 18.

CURIOUS SKELETON.

While on a visit to the Coronado Isl.

CURIOUS SKELETON.
While on a visit to the Coronado Islands yesterday. Orville C. Pratt of Stanford University discovered on one of the highest points of the mountain the perfect skeleton of an animal about a foot long that scientists in this vicinity are unable to classify. It will be taken north by Mr. Pratt on his return to Stanford.

CORONADO BREVITIES. CORONADO BREVITIES.
Lieutenant-Commander R. F. Nicholson of the U.S. torpedo boat Farragut and wife are at Hotel del Coronado during the stay of the fast boat in the Fan Diego Harbor. Keithley, pastor of Graham Memorial Church (Presbyterian,) is at home after a two months' eastern trip.

ELSINORE.

CLAY IN DEMAND. CLAY IN DEMAND.

ELSINORE, July 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Considerable clay from the Elsinore beds is shipped daily to various points for the manufacture of pipe and bricks. The latest market for it is reported to be in Riverside, where a company lately formed, and having machinery now in place, is to use Elsinore clay in the manufacture of faney pressed brick. The clay is excellent for such use, and is widely known.

ELSINORE BREVITIES.

Miss Libbie Vaughan of Pine City.

CASTS AND HAULS.

I. R. Gove, C. W. Buttner, Miss Burner and Miss Walters were out resterday afternoon and captured eight yellowtail and two barracuda. The ladies caught the fish.

J. J. Walsh, Frank Sturgess, S. Levy and Joe Barnett were out last evening.

ELSINORE BREVITIES.

Miss Libble Vaughan of Pine City.

Wash. has been selected teacher of the city primary grades here.

Several carloads of hay have been shipped from the Murietta district, and many more will soon be ready for Bitter.

Lengthened Course.

Affred Stern of Los Angeles Mrs. M.
L. Heineman and son of New York and Mrs. L. Baruch and daughter of Los Angeles ore guests at the Mowerpole.

There are awarms of pellyfish in the waters of the bay, and present an interesting sight with their brilliant coloring and fanciful streamers.

Another devilish was added to the acquarism this moraing. They do not five long in engitivity.

The versatility of the hand is very The versatility of the sand is very The versatility of the hand is very The versatility of the sand is very The versatility of the ve

STOMACH HEALTH means health in every part of the body.
Weak digestion will upset the nerves the
blood, the liver, the kidneys. Hostester's Stomach Bitters is a weil-known remedy for stomach
ills, which should be used by every sufferer
from indigestion in any form. It is not an experiment, having been recommended and used
for half a century, and its results are certain.
Our private revenue stamp covers the neck
of the bottle.

nament there was a ball at the Redondo Hotel this evening.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

There were 1400 pounds of crawfish shipped from Redondo Priday.

J. B. Frith of San Bernardino is at No. 1516 North Beach for the summer.

E. K. Henderson and family of Highlands are staying at No. 1316 North Beach,

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brotherton of Los Angeles are at the Redondo Hotel for a month.

J. L. McCarty of East Highlands returned home today after a fortnight's vacation at this beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Barker and Mrs. Libby of Los Angeles are staying at the Redondo Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hubbard and two children and maid of Rediands are at the Redondo Hotel for the season.

Capt. J. J. Meyler, U.S.A., Mrs. Meyler, son and maid or Rediands are at the Redondo Hotel for the heated term.

Judge and Mrs. W. M. Van Dyke and three children of Los Angeles are at the Redondo Hotel for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Herron, Miss Edith Herron and Paul A. Herron Miss Edith Herron and Paul A. Herron Hotels and Edith Herron and Paul A. Herron Hotels are at the Redondo Hotel.

Mrs. L. R. Bickley, Miss Anna M. Bickley and William Bickley of Pasadena are among the Redondo Hotel sprinkling crude oil on a half mile of so of the city streets.

Nearly all of the furnished cottages in Redondo are occupied and it is difficult for the hot weather refugees to find suitable quarters.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller and three children and two maids, Gail B. Johnson and Miss Virginia Johnson of Pasadena are at the Redondo Hotel for the season.

W. H. Glass and family of Rediands are occupying the Dominguez cottage

Cured. Mrs. Howard Tariston Wants Every Lady Reader of this Paper to Know How She Saved Her Son.



Cures Weak Men Free



W. H. SUTCH . .

Steel Well Casing

Thompson & Boyle Co. LINES OF TRAVEL TIME CARD-SANTA FE ROUTE

Artive Los Angeles, Fire stress, 9:00 a.m. Rite-Shaped Track - Leave, 9:00 a.m. Artiv. 9:05 p.m. dry, espundaye only; idaily; Dally cacept funday; espundaye only; idaily; p. Plandona only; o, Orange only, All other trains daily. Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Padepot at 9:35 a.m., or Redondo Ry, denot at 5:10 a.m., Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave 6. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 p.m. for steaming morth-bound



"Spreckels Line"



Cheap Pumping....

Gasoline or Distillate. 21/2 H.P. to 820 H.P. 1500 ENGINES SOLD. 1500 IN CALIFORNIA ALONE.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

AT THE THEATERS.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY. PARAGRAPHETTES.

Increasing the Population.

Frank Wiggins, as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is called upon to perform many difficult and compilented tasks. He has now on hand one which is taxing all his energies. Assisted by Miss Collins, the hard-working stenographer, he is engaged in increasing the population of Los Angeles. That is to say, he has a number of men going through the city furnished with negulation blanks to gather in such names as have been overlooked by the regular census enumerators. Many hundreds of additional names have already been secured in this manner.

Remember the needy. Save your teast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and elothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Pred Vrigated, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Frazer's place.) No. 125 East Seventh street, and any you have to donate will be called for.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter transfer of The Times, printed on fine ince ince, returned yesterday from Prescott, Ariz., where they adjusted company, under head "Oil Property."

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter ince ince, returned yesterday from Prescott, Ariz., where they adjusted "Oil Property."

Purs repaired and remodeled at D. Bonoff, 247 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall.

Zinnamon's button and button-hole factory 254 S. Broadway, rooms 5 and 6.

Walsh, Snyder & Co., insurance, 228

W. 4th st. Chamber of Com. building.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam." 236 South Main st.

Nettle E. Hammond, physician and Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 19, a native of Idaho; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 19, a native of Idaho; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 19, a native of Idaho; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 19, a native of Idaho; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 19, a native of Idaho; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 19, a native of Idaho; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 22, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 23, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 23, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 23, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 25, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 27, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 27, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 27, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 27, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 28, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Lorenta M. Whitton M. Whi Alleged Embersier.

W. B. Atwood of No. 324 Bouth
Figueroa street is wanted by the police on the charge of embezslement. A
warrant was issued, but when an officer
want to serve it be could not be found,
Atwood was formerly book-keeper and
collector for the Union Hive and Box
Company of East Los Angeles. He is
about 40 years old and is married.

On His Way There.

A small boy riding a wheel was run
form by a man on horseback at the
server of Pirst and Spring streets at
139 clock last night. Men rushed forward to pick up the corpse, but the
log did not have so much as a scratch,
while his wheel was not badly broken.
Bysanders and burntend away.

The ward of No. 324 Bouth
Adrian L. Orrill, aged 22, a native of
lowa, and Bessie E. McMannon, aged
22, a native of Los Angeles.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25
cents. "Sunbeam." 228 South Main st.
Nettle E. Hammond, physician and
surgeap. 48 and 422 Laughlin building.

My Lady Fair Face Powder is a delightful toilet requisite; at druggists.

Dr. A. C. Tucker, dentist, will leave
for a two weeks' vacation August 4.

If you have crooked test, see Dr.
Wilder, dentist, 2024/s S. Broadway.

Wilder, dentist, 2024/s S. Broadway.

Wilder, dentist, 2024/s S. Broadway.

The work of the Wilder, dentist, 2024/s S. Broadway.

The work of the Wilder, dentist, 2024/s S. Broadway.

Wilder, dentist, 2024/s S. Broadway.

The his wheel was not badly broken.

Bysandere is wanted by the polose of the McMannon, aged
22, a native of Los Angeles.

Adrian L. Orrill, aged 22, a native of
Canada, and Lilian M. Whitton, aged 23, a native of
Canada, and Lilian M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of
Iowa and a resident of Denver, and
In a native of Idaho; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frederick H. Niles, aged 23, a native of
Iowa and a resident of Oskaloosa,
and Mariant L. Orrill, aged 22, a native of
Canada, and Lilian M. Whitton, aged 23, a native of
Canada, and Lilian M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of
Canada, and Lilian M. Whitton, aged 29, a native of
Canada, and Lilian M. Whiton, aged 20,

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Tele-graph Company for D. E. Osborne & Sons, Mrs. S. J. Eastwood and D. W. Divine.

PERSONAL.

J. E. Parish of the Boston Dry Goods Company left yesterday for New York City.

A. M. Loveiace, a large ton merchant of San Francisco, is registered at the Van Nuya, Main street. Dr. J. M. Proctor of Placerville, Cal., is visiting Los Angeles. He is regis-tered at the Hollenbeck.

F. M. Kelly, editor and publisher of the Gazette at Solomonville, Arts., is registered at the Tumona. Hon. W. O. Morton of Fort Worth, a Texas lawyer, is visiting Los Angeles, a guest of Hotel Gray Gables.

J. Joseph, general agent for the American Tobacco Company, is a guest at the Van Nuys, Main street, W. Sandercook, who is interested in proposed oil development work at Riverside, is registered at the Nadeau. H. J. Small, superintendent of motive power for the Southern Pacific at Sacramento, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

George L. Grimes, manager of the Hawley Broa.' Hardware Company of San Francisco, is at the Van Nuys, Main street.

P. J. O'Brien, who is in the offices of the Santa Fé Railroad at Needles, Cal., is stopping at the Ramons, while on his vacation trip.

Rev. George F. Bovard, presiding elder for this district, has gone to Long Beach to attend the Methodist camp meeting there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sartori left hur-riedly for the East yesterday, upon receibt of news of the critical illness of Mrs. Sartori's father.

of Mrs. Sartori's father.
Rufus K. McCreery of No. 911 South
Hope street, has returned from a two
months' trip in the East, having visited in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois and Iowa.
W. P. Thomas, a well-known insurance man of San Francisco, is registered at the Westminster. He is a
special agent for the Commercial Assurance Company.
F. L. Ewing, a prominent business.

F. L. Ewing, a prominent business man of Yuma, Ariz. is a guest at the Nadeau Hotel, Mr. Ewing is in-terested in mining property and lum-ber mills in his section of the Terri-



TODAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

lowa.

Allan C. Kennedy, aged 28, a native of New York, and M. Ethel Todd, aged 24, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Joseph Kelsch, aged 20, a native of Illinois and a resident of Santa Paula, and Sarah M. Freeman, aged 18, a native of Dakota and a resident of Venture.

DEATH RECORD.

Main street.

E. L. Burdick, superintendent of the County Farm, registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

B. F. Thorpe and J. E. Norris, oil men from Sugar Grove, Pa., are at the Natick House.

A. M. Laysless.

PUNERAL NOTICE.

CARLISON — Brother A. P. Carlson, late a member of Renton Lodge. No. 5, of Port Blakeley, Wash.
Funeral Sunday, July 29, from the Masonic Temple, South Hill street under the anapless of Hollenbeck Lodge and visiting brethren will meet at the Masonic Temple at 120 o'clock p.m. Funeral Committees take notice and attended the President Masonic Board of Relief, OSCAR LAWLER. Becretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE. embers of Court Morris Vineyard 1.0.F., meet at their hall, No. 345 Sauth Spring et, Sunday, July 25, at 2 o'clock, to attend funeral of our late brother, J. W. Torr, crail from Dester Sameon Co., undertaking ors, No. 52

103 ANGELLE TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 62 S. Spring. Tel. M. 69, or 369. THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, No. 487 South Broadway, has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to their care. ATTENTION, MACCABEES

All Maccabees and members of the Uniform Runk are requested to meet at the band size at Santa Monica on Sunday, at 6:30 p.m., t attend a Maccabee function to be held at the Tabernacle, under the direction of the Rev Glem McWilliams. By order of the committee



Optical

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.,

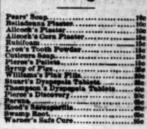
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

OUR WINES not just as good as others, but always fully guaranteed as the best. Try them once and be convinced. Southern California Wine Co.,

220 W. Fourth St.

BOSWELL& NOYES DRUG CO.,

Bradbury Block. Lowest Drug Prices



Prescription Druggists,

Watch Your Time.

We do all kinds of jowelry re-pairing, and like our watch and clock work, we do it well and promptly at reasonable prices. The Only Patton.



See for Yourself

Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Field and Opera Glasses

GLASSEs made by us will correct only defective vision. Our charges are not high. Simple cases can be fitted from our stock at October 11 of the cases of the case ADOLF FRESE,





We will cheerfully donate \$100 gold coin to the Associated Char ties if the following facts can disproved:

First-That during the past year the would-be dictators were the gists in Los Angeles to ask for a uniform price list. Second-That they were the first druggists in Los Angeles to

Third-That finding their business decreasing when they attempted

legitimately, they invented a flimsy pretext to violate the they had signed. Fourth-That at no time (except during the time they kept the

have their prices been as low as those of other druggists. Fifth-That they always try to persuade you to buy something

when you ask for a standard patent medicine. Sixth—That we sell you what you ask for. Seventh-That our prices are at least ten per cent lower than the Eighth—That a comparison of advertisements is all that is needed

strate this fact-for instance, note our prices on the following .. 45c | Abbey's Salts ... Pierce's Prescription..... 45c Wizard Oll Pierce's Discovery Canadian Club Whisky......98c Lablache Powder... Pozzoni's Powder13c Pinkham's Compou ... 14c Hood's Sarsaparilla... Lyon's Tooth Powder Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

13c | Syrup Figs .. 22c Swift's Specific, Old Taylor White Port Wine

WOLF & CHILSO

Prescription Druggists, Second and Broadway.



Carter's Pills ..

Mennen's Powder

Tooth Losing...

Gold! Gold! Gold!

of directors.

Solid as dibraltar. Office \$15 North Spring

Fumigating Tents.

J. H. MASTERS, 136 S. MAIN STREET. 1600



Waverly Electric

RENOWNED WALKING

We are showing some real beauties in advance fall styles of the famous Phipps & Atchison Walking Hats. Glad to have you drop in and see these first autumn beauties any time.

MARVEL MILLINERY. 241-243 S. Broadway.



100+100+ Of Oil Cloths

> terns at Lowest Prices. Rugs \$1.00 and up. Art Squares \$4.50 and up. All-wool Ingrain Carpets 75c. Bedroom Suits \$14.50 and up.

Refrigerators \$8.30 and up. T. MARTIN, MI-14 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Everything Get a copy of the bear ful new song. ... My California Home, MUSIC. The Bartlett Mank Co.

We carry only modern styles of footwear, and challenge suc-cessful competitive prices. MORRIS JACOBY



NEC

Most for

FOURTH OF

SUMMER F

LINER" SHEET

City News.

F YEAR.

THE WILD-CATS.

Light on Methods Reckless Promoters.

and Kindred Oil Concern

ANNUAL MEETING.

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City News.

PRICE 5 CENTS

Light on Methods of

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FOURTH & BRO

SUMMER FELTS

were slected to act on the directors: B. O. Bruce, R. B. L. H. H. Chapman and E. B. The latter was also elected andicapper.

L. H. Chapman and E. B. The latter was also elected andicapper.

L. M. L. Chapman and L. B. The latter was also elected as the place was selected as the place and priday and Baturday, January and Baturday,

ELECT OFFICERS.

the annual meeting of the South-brain Golf Association was seed and the seed of the electing officers for the electing officers for the en-and fixing datas for holding a championship events. All clubs holding membership in attom were represented. Per-attom were represented. Per-attom were represented. Per-attom by a unanimous vote of sing officers: 1. B. Miller of the Pasa-try Club; first vice-president, 2. B. Miller of the Pasa-try Club; first vice-president, Mr. 1. Second vice-president, Mr.

CALIFORNIA CLUBS IN ANNUAL MEETING.

It was decided to hold the mateur championship on February championship



but he has never Be-fore learned not to Monk-ey with a Burs Saw!
Poor man! How I hope he will Learn To Use his sense!
Let us now lay aside our books and go out To Play in the Warm Sun.



(i.) This offer is not an "example of hysterical politics."

(2.) Iowa does not deal in "hysterical politics," and then keeps them there. She elects able men, well qualified for a position, and then keeps them there. She does not turn them down to reward some ambitious or as them there. She does not turn them down to reward some ambitious or as a continuous continuous and them there is she does not turn them down to reward some ambitious or as a continuous continuous and the same way. Gen. Head to the same way. Gen. Head to the same way. Gen. Head to same will keep him there at a large same will keep him there at a sample. He is one of the ablest and most influential leaders in the Senate. It is same way. Gen. Headerson, the same way. Gen. Header

STEAMER PASSED AN ICEBERG. NEW YORK, July 28.—The Leyland line steamer Columbia, which arrived today from Liverpool, reports that she encountered a dense fog crossing the banks of Newfoundland, and on July 25 a large leeberg was seen. The berg appeared to be about 500 feet high and an eighth of a mile in length on the water line. At the time of passing the temperature of the air was 45 deg. and the water 45 deg. CONTROLLING WATER

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1900;

"Irrigate, not Litigate,"

appropriations and the precise order of priority. When there is any complaint, it is promptly and cheaply submitted to the Board of Conrtol, which prevents law suits. There may be an appeal to the courts, but there has been only one water suit in Wyoming in ten years. The amount of money wasted in law suits here would have irrigated thousands of acres of lands, but instead of getting better under our system, litigation is growing fiercer and more costly with the increasing pressure of settlement, and consequently growing demand upon our streams.

"The Water and Forest Association aims first to reform the abuses of our present laws and erect an administrative system worthy of this great State and ita-greatest industry. To those now using waters it aims to give the great blessing of a stable water-right. Our platform indorses the national irrigation movement, for we are all willing to get what we can out of Uncle Sam, But we believe there is a large sphere for State action also, and desire to prepare our people to deal with it intelligently. To this end we want to have a membership of 25,000, of whom at least 5000 shall come from Southern California. Chief Justice Beatty is chairman of our Membership-Committee, and he and his associates are working vigorously to this end. The Finance Committee has been appropriations ard judgments rendered by the courts. Three of these streams are in the south. The result of this work will prove an astounding revelsion. For instance, in one small valley of this State we have already found that sufficient water has been appropriation of present when her and arid America. When saked what State policy we should favor beword the adjudication of present richts and the provision of an administrative system, we gran only reply that this remains to be developed by the membership of the association itself."

HUMAN MERCHANDISE.

HUMAN MERCHANDISE. BY LOS ANGELES POLICE.

Pierre Lecorse was arrested on Alameda street late yesterday afternoon and locked up in the City Jail, the word "suspicion" being placed after his name on the blotter. It is alleged by the police that Lecorse's wife, Bertha, left this city two months ago for Brussels, her purpose being to procure unsophisticated girth to place in the tenderion district. From letters found on his person, it is stated, she intimates that the fulfillment of her task is beset with more difficulties than she antisipated. She also informs him that one of his acquaintances is about

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

JURY COULDN'T BE CONVINCED JURY COULDN'T BE CONVINCED.

SAN BERNARDINO, July B.—[Regular Correspondence.] "Black Ed"
Bowen was on trial yesterday in the
Police Court, charged with running
an opium joint. Bowen was arrested
several weeks ago at a place he claima
to own, and where several of the inmates were found "hitting the pipe."
Although the evidence was conclusive
the jury disagreed, nine standing for
conviction and three for acquittas,
Pending a second trial, the defendant
was discharged from custody, after
furnishing a 1100 bond.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES. SAN BERNARDING BREVITIES.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The postoffice at Rosalie, west of Rialto, has been discontinued.

A. P. Carison died here yesterday afternoon. He was 33 years of age, a native of Sweden, and a former sea captain. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the A.O.U.W. The remains were taken to Los Angeles for interment.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

VALUABLE HORSES STOLEN.

SANTA BARBARA, July 28.—{Regular Correspondence.} Word was received at the Sheriff's office this morning that a span of valuable mares had been stolen during the night from the Espada rancho, near Lompoc. The ranch and horses are the property of W. H. Sudden of the Lompoc bank. Deputy Constable Cherry, who happened to be spending the night at the Espada rancho, starter in search early this morning. About two miles from Lompoc he found the thieves had atolen a set of harness from a farmer. They were traced through Lompoc to the vicinity of the old wharf. It is thought they hide in the hills during the day, and are headed north. The stolen animais weigh about 1700 pounds each, and both have "S" branded on the right hip. One is a sorrel and the other a bay.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Santa Barbara Lodge, No. 172, of United Workmen, installed officers last evening. The ceremonies were conducted by District Deputy T. R. Dawe, assisted by Deputy Grand Guide T. M. Hogan.

The Swiss residents of San Luis Obispo county are preparing for a grand celebration of the independence of Switzerland at San Luis Obispo. September 20. It has been twelve years since the last celebration at San Luis, and the sons of Switzerland propose to make up for lost time.

The annual report of the schools of the county has just been completed by Superintendent Edwards. Between Luis, and Switzerlands. Between penditures were \$87,451.81, of which \$35,186.85 was paid as salary to the 118 teachers employed.

Angeles, Denver, and Salt Lake fill up the registers. One may say that the whole country centers down on New York, for there it sends its representatives, from the Great Lakes to the Guif.

WHEN IT'S HOT.

BROTHERHOOD OF FUNNELS.

New York provides its own cooling apparatus. While men have electric fans within their cafes, and the huge buildings in which some of them are contained, are suposed to obstruct a moving atmosphere, yet they serve an unexpected purpose. They give to New York a vast and powerful system of a funnels. Through these funnels the air whistles and tosses, blowing people away at corners and cooling houses a far up the street. The structures that are cursed for their immense obtrusion, resolve themselves into kindly and generous blessings. And on the tops of some gather the rich in openair restaurants, opening champagne for dinner on warm evenings.

STEAMSHIPS.

Adding to the bustle and vivacity of

STEAMSHIPS.

Adding to the bustle and vivacity of summer New York, the ocean traffic comes in most conspicuously. Only the other day we witnessed the departure of the Erturis. She was a beautiful ocean creature, filled with life and joy. She was carrying passengers to the continent, to the Paris Fair. She was an example of what happens delily in New York. The immense exodus swarms upon her piers and chokes her gang planks. And then a vestel like the Lucania comes in, carrying another wast load of humanity, swarming in an opposite direction, making the city like a place stirring within itself.

Califfornia ProDUCE.

Tour correspondent would like to call

FIRST STATE PARADE.

Yesterday the members of Co. G.
Seventh Regiment, engaged in target
practice in the first State parade for
1900. Of the enrollment of fifty-three
there were present at the shoot thirty.
six. and the average score was 41.61.
This was better, both in attendance
and in score, than was made at the
first State parades for 1898 and 1899,
and especially good when it is understood that eleven men, or nearly caltithird, were raw recruits, who shot
for the first time in State parade. The
best score, 61, was made by E. B. Lukens, and Sergt. A. W. Hunt, the first
name ranking when the score is
Creedmored. Just one-third, or twelve
members made a score of more than
50 in a possible 75.

PRESIDENT HAS A QUIET DAY. PRESIDENT HAS A QUIET DAY.

CANTON (O.,) July 28.—Today was
the most quiet and uneventful day at
the McKinley home since the President arrived here from Washington.
The President went to the front porch
a number of times to shake hands or to
listen to the story of some one seeking
his help, but in the whole number who
filed up the flag walk during the day
there was not a politician whose movement commanded attention.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.

Tour correspondent would like to call your attention to the reputation of California fruits in eastern markets doing so honestly and carefully. After

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Liners.

QPECIAL NOTICES-

Parion I, Los Angess, Cal. Tel. Macy 33, 32 SWITCHES BY MAIL — I WILL SEND A beautiful, long, natural-hair switch by mail, geotmid, for E; your money hack if you don't like it, Send me a sample of your hair, first. Walver-Jack'SON. largest hair-dressing establishment in the Southwest, 3:3 8. Spring st., Los Angeles. 8. Spring et. Los Angeles.

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CPECIAL NOTICES-

ORAND AVE. Tel. blue 518.

TO GET MONEY ADVANCED ON YOUR foll stock call on ROBERT GORDAN, oil stock broker, 514 Cal. Bank Bldg., cornar second and Broadway.

SHINE UP YOUR MOUSE-READY-MIXED paints ridiculously by: wall paper for your bate room, 61. ROBOAN & BURKE, do 8. Spring. Tel. 52.

PICTURE-PRAMING; CREAPEST PLACE IN city for good work, fine line moulding. 463
BROADWAY, bet. 812th and Seventh. R. G. ALEXANDER.

WORER set S. Broadway. Tel. main 21f.

SERIN'S VAR AND STORAGE 266 E

B'dwy, ships goods to all points at out rates.

SCREEN DOORS Re: SCREENS, Se. ADAMS

MFG. CO. 16 S. Main. Tel. red 751.

W. F. STEIN, BLUE PRINTER, ROOMS

III and IJS Bryson Block. Tel. red 351.

MRS. J. N. JENNINGS, NURSE. TEMPERANCE TEMPLE. Tel. brown TL.

E. D. BARNARD. IJE S. BROADWAY, WILL

sell out your business for cash.

28 ABSOLUTELY PUTEST. ROLLER'S ICE

crosm. Sold at M. S. SPRING.

29 MINO. A SISEN ACCRITECT. 48 STIMEON

THEO. A. EISEN, ARCHITECT, 44 STIMSON MRS. J. WADSWORTH, NURSE, 729 ALPINE st., Los Angeles, Cal. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, WILCOX BLDG.

HARMONIAL SPIRITUALISTS ASSOCIAtion meets at Harmonial Hall, 139 W. Fifth
st.; children's lyceum at 11 o'clock sharp;
inspirational lectures by Mrs. Anna L. Oillespie at 2 and 8 p.m.; afternoon subject, "Miraclea, Fast and Fresent," evening, "The
Frace that Rills," teste and spirit message,
welcome; benefit concert and entertainment
Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. Social gathering
Wednesday evening as usual.
DR. OREEN WILL HOLD A SPIRITUAL
test meeting this afternoon at 2:29 and 7:29
Wednesday evening as usual.
DR. OREEN WILL HOLD A SPIRITUAL
test meeting this afternoon at 2:29 and 7:20
this evening; every one that brings a flower
will receive tests and messages from your
spirit friende; full names given, all questions
answered? come early to obtain seats. Admission 36. 3301; S. SPRING ST. 29
TRUTHNSEENERS STIRITUAL SCIEPT,
1071; N. Main. Conference and healing, 19.301
evening as vices, add-on by President Brings;
court friendsh and Becond;" me sages from
Knox; free.

HEAR DR. GEORGE CANNON ON THE
great question, "What is Infer" the xytree speaker will answer questions from the
suddence. Admittance free.

29
JUDGE J. N. PHILLIPS WILL ADDRESS
the Social Democratic meeting this afternoon
at 2 o'clock at 1255; S. Spring st.; subject.
"The New Political Trinity;" free to all. 29
THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 204; S.
Main st. Miss Houston of Chicago will tec-

CHURCH NOTICES—

Come. All seats free. Strangers always wel-come. REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESH'S Christ-Wall and 11th; morning. "Philocophy of Giving," evening. "Christ on the Leque Question," partos, T. Williama.

CHURCH NOTICES-

(Office open from f s.m. to 7:80 p.m.,

house, many other good places; if you want work of any kind, call and resister with us free.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Becond cook, free fare, 80, etc.; second baker, beach hotel, 25, etc.; lunch and and man design of the second baker, beach hotel, 25, etc.; suiter and wise man, 25, etc., beach; baker's helper, 24, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; waiter, 85, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; waiter, 80, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; waiter, 80, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; waiter, 80, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; brand baker, 50, etc.; waiter, 100, etc.; cook, 26, etc.; second baker, 50, etc.; brand baker, 50,

rents, 28 to 58; lunch waitress, 50; conservants, 28 to 58; lunch waitress, 50; many new orders Meeday. Call early, 28

HUMMEL BROGS & CO.

C. R. HANERN & CO.

TMPLOTEENT AGENTS

1254-1254; W. Second st. Phone M. 32. San Francisco office established 1578. Registration free. Correspondence solicited.

READ THIS SPECIAL OPPER.

Wanted—50; families to cut fruit for a large wasted—50; families to cut fruit for a large machine from the to 11.75. This work will lead about three months, and we want to get men with families to go out there and camp until the work is done. Good ground, good water, provisions, etc., at city prices. A respectable camp will be kept, where a man need not fear to take his family, and have ag outing and let them make some money during vacation. Our charge is the. For further information. Our charge is the. For further information. Monthly.

36 laborers for the breakwater quarry, 32 day; driller, 25.5; 6 laborers and teamsters for work on the Coast road, near the water, a healthy place, and cool; to work during the summer and fall, 21 to 22.2 day, free fare, fee fit for the information of people in country who write us about this work, wought any that we perfence needed, 25 day, free fare, fee fit for the information of people in country who write us about this work, wought any that we assis next week; teamster, brick yard, 25.8 day; sand bourd, for New Mexico, half fare; foreman for creamery, who is also butter and cheese maker, 36, Ariaona, see party here; is miners, Ariaona; milker, 31 Iranch hands, 32 and bourd, 2 cabinet makers, 32.36 day; all-round blacksmith, 32.56 day; camp blacksmith, 35 and found; a how, factory work, 15 was butter and cheese maker, 36, Ariaona, see party here; is miners, Ariaona; milker, 31 Iranch hands, 32 experienced railway that the water, and and fare; to 12.50 and found; others; cook for 5 men at a mine.

C. R. HANERN & Co.

E. W. REIDS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

WILSON BILOCK, 13 W. FIRST ST.

The oldest most reliable agency in the city. 32; cone and see about it.

2

18 years in the business. Corresponence solicited. Office open I a.m. to 8 p.m.

50 men for the north, free fare, ship Monday, 815. I general ranch hands. 85. 88; coachman, 80; blacksmith, 486, room and board; marble setter, 16 day; nurseryman, 30; 2 first-class carpenters for in and out of town work, 29. 9 for 8 hours and traveling expenses: showlers for city, 31.80; cook for out of city, 50; second cook, city, 18; porter for saloon, 37; cook for the beach, 160; 5 men for teaming in the city; laundry polisher, 25 cords wood, 52.55 cord; waiters, dishman of the condition of the condition of the cook saloon, 37; cook for the beach, 160; 5 men for teaming in the city; laundry polisher, 250 cords wood, 52.55 cord; waiters, dishman others. Call and see us.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Cooks, 125; 81 per day; waitressee, Tucson, 325, 59; fare city, beach, 25. 59; restaurant, 17; home girls, 355; colored, 130; many others.

WANTED — COOK, LONG BEACH, 3 IN family, 130; houted per color, 130; nonther, 21s; housesiri, 8santa Monica, 130; another, 21s; housesiri, 8santa Monica, 130; another, 21s; housesiri, 130; housesiri, 130; housework, 150; waitressee, 131; house 131; housework, 150; waitressee, 131; house 131; housework, 150; waitressee, 131; house 131; ho

W ANTED-

WANTED - SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons to manage our business in their own and smarry pounties, matrly office work conducted at home; salary 800 a year and expenses; mention raference and incioes self-addressed stamped cavelope. THE DOMIN-

tack signs, distribute circulars, ampl; teta; no estressing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISHING BURKAL, Chicago.

WANTED — DARZIG CRUDE Oil, CON-pany's lands were experted by 4 first-class experts, buy while stock is only 10 cents. By DOUGLAS BLIDG. BY DOUGLAS RIADG.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED ENGINEER FOR THE PROPERT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - ALL-AROUND GOOD STEADY PRIMARED.

FOR particulars address P. O. BOX 42 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 42 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 42 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 42 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. Only of the particular address P. O. BOX 45 sandburg. WANTED—ROUND HOLD BLACKBLAD Week, with chance of increase Aprily
between a and a Monday moreing, 128 WENT
17H ST.

WANTED—COMPETENT, STEADY BLACKsmith at La Canada; married man preferred. Inquire MR. BONEERAKE, La
Canada.

WANTED—LOUGE ORGANIZERS, HIGHEST
salary and commission paid. Advactive plas.
Address KNIGHTS KADOSH, Das Moines,
Lova.

WANTED—TOUNG MAN POR CULLECTING
and outside work; must be steacorapher and
typewriter. Call at ROOM 1, 24 S. Broadway.

WANTED—ACTIVE BON DEFFICE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN AS
storkeeper in feundy and shachine shop.
ANDED—MAN SCREENCED MAN AS
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WANTED—AN SCREENCED MAN AS
GONES, THESE OFFICE.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY TO
work in cabine and various shop, Apply
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work in cabiness is N. MAIN ST.

WANTED—ACTIVE BOY. HOP AGE, WHO
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photo business. Sis N. MAIN ST.

WANTED—A EXPERT STENOGRAPHER
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WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGE
WANTED—A MINTEL-MINTED HAND
WANTED—A SPICE BOY HOF AGE
WANTED—A STREETED IN OIL
WANTED—A CIVIC BOY HOF AGE
WANTED—A CIVIC BOY HOF AGE
WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE TRAT
WANTED—A MINTELICION HOP OF AGE
WANTED—BOY BORD. TO SECOND MARK HAWLEY, Ed. 8. Brings.

WANTED-AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and law clark. Address giving references. Address N. box is strained money-maker for 180; is to its daily easily; parts Exposition illustrated as we did to the strained money-maker for 180; is to its daily easily; parts Exposition illustrated as we did to the strained money-maker for 180; is to its daily easily; parts Exposition illustrated as we did to the strained money-maker for 180; is to its daily easily; parts Exposition illustrated as we did to the strained money-maker for 180; is to its daily in the strained money maker for 180; is to its daily in the strained money maker for 180; is to its daily in the strained money maker for 180; is to its daily in the strained money maker for 180; is to its daily in the strained money maker for 180; is defined as we did to the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; is daily in the strained money maker for 180; in the

WANTED-

WANTED-COMPETENT MAN TO CLEAN new windows. Apply at 150 SANTEE ST.

pensoral ranchman, gg; caretalor (married man, 180 MI S. PROADWAT, room 18. 18. MANTED—A SENDAMAY, room 18. 18. MANTED—A SENDAMAY, room 18. 18. MANTED—A MAN TO DO LIGHT WORK in yard and care for an invalid for small wages and a gred home. Call at No. 180 work. Address M. box 18. THESE OFFICE. 19. WANTED—CANVABSER FOR SYERT town in Southern California to secure subscriptions for the fatureday Post of Lee & a gellek. Apply dil-sel Stimese Belliding: 18 WANTED—A GROUD MAN FOR TAKING care of chickens and make himself generally useful; for a good house and 8 per month. Address N. box 18. THESE OFFICE. 29. WANTED—BY TAILED OFFICE. 29. WANTED—BY TAILED OFFICE. 29. WANTED—BY TAILED OFFICE. 29. WANTED—BY TAILED OFFICE. 29. WANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. bridge men and riveters pyrerged; wages 18. MANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. bridge men and riveters pyrerged; wages 18. WANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. bridge men and riveters pyrerged; wages 18. WANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. 19. MANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. 19. MANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. 19. MANTED—MENT ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MENT ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MENT ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MENT ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. 19. MANTED—STEUCTURAL IRON MEN. 19. MANTED—WELLT WALLES OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MEN ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MEN ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MEN ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—MEN ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—OFFICE. 29. WANTED—OFFICE. 29. WANTED—OFFICE. 29. WANTED—REPERTING FOR ADDRESS OFFICE. 29. WANTED—WELLT RISE OFFICE. 29. WANTED—WELLT cially; big money for right party. Call HT 8. SPRING ST.

WANTED — WOMAN WITH CHILD CAN have good home, small salary, in return for general housework and plain sewing. BOX 6, Waittier, Cal.

WANTED — COMPRITENT LADY BOOK-heeper with good references; must be accurate and rapid. Address K, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—IN FAMILY OF 2, A NEAT, REliable girl to assist with sight housework and care of two oblidene. Apply Monday, 289 8, PLOWER ST.

WANTED—A REFINED WOMAN TO DO housekeeping for gentleman with 3 children; references exchanged. Address K, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TRACHER WITH CHILDREN of school age for small country school; 48, is sufficient to the control of th

SECOND ST. 10 cut and fit. 401 W. 29

WANTED-READ OUT SPLENDID OFFER in another column to ladies seeking employment. SANDERSON-HOWE COMPARY. 30 WANTED-A RELIABLE. TRUSTWORTHY woman to cook in small westaurant while I am on a vacation. Apply Monday III W. SIXTH ST. WANTED.

WANTED—
Help, Pennile.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL hone-work: 5 in family; washing. Address N, box R, THES OFFICE. WANTED—MY FOR THE ORDITION OF THE PROPERTY OF

decorator, housework, hairdresser, burnisher, housekeeper, chambermald, factor by help free, KDWARD NITTINGER, 28 Spring.

WANTED-LADIEF. HAVE YOUN OLD feathers dred a brillant jet black; we make a special in dysing, suring and respective series feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the blatest siys. AMER. Passedene office our help feathers in the feather of the best. Ell S. SPRING. 29 WANTED-LADY TO TRAVEL IN CALL. In the place of the best feathers in the place of the plac

WANTED-BERVICES OF A COMPETENT nurse, housekeeper and resmutrees, likes children, with boy of it, ranch or town; at once. MRS. STILES, 30 Carolins st. 20 WANTED-NICE SILDERLY LADY WISHES situation as companion and as expert needlewoman; wages reasonable. Address N. box 39, TIMES OFFICE. D. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, PLACE YO WOR'S morning and evening for room and board: private raferences. Address N. box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 20 WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, PLACE YO WOR'S morning and evening for room and board: private raferences. Address N. box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 20 WANTED POSTION BY YOUNG MAN, office or store work; some snowiedge of box-kee-ing; moderate wages. Address K. box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 20 WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED JAPANEFE cock wishes situation to do cooking, houseworker or gardesser, eity or country. It. 7. It? Rose st.
WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED hardware salesman, outside or inside, not afraid of work. Address L. box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 25
WANTED—BY AN EXPERT MARSSITE

by I young men who are not afraid of work.
Address L, box S, TIMES OFFICE. 29WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK REEPER,
desires light set of books to keep evening.
Address L, box S, TIMES OFFICE. 29WANTED—BY JAPANESE TO DO COOK.
Ing and housework and helper, school boy,
etc. 71 S. BROADWAT.

WANTED—HOADANESE BOY WANTS SITuation as school boy or bab in hitchen. S.
TAIL HI ROSS St.

WANTED—BY AJPANESE BOY WANTS SITdo cooking: is good cook. GEORGE H., 112
Rose st.

WANTED—BY AJPANESE TO DO COOK.
BOOK ST. TIMES OFFICE. 30WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER TO ONE OR
two adults: German lady (educated); careful
to, Address O, box S, TIMES OFFICE. 30Situations, Female.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER TO ONE OR
two adults: German lady (educated); careful
cooking and thorough prescicial housekeeping: well recommond to the second second
of seales. Advertisered; TEMPLE ST. 20of seales. Advertisered; TEMPLE ST. 20of seales. Advertisered; TEMPLE ST. 20WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE
was a smood locality; salary or commissions; freeclass references. Call on or address MRS.
HALE. No. CS E. Adams st.

WANTED—YOUNG, REFINED WIDOW
from New York City would like position to
take charge of hotel or rooming-house; best
of references. Address M. box 60. TIMES
OFFICE.

WANTED—TEALINED NURSE WOULD
like to take nervous, mental, or consumptive
case; all kinds of baths and oil rubs. Address F. O., TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 29
WANTED—TEALINED AGED LADY DESTREE
to keep house for widower and daughter or
companion for lady; main object, good home.
Address L. box 66. TIMES OFFICE. 29
WANTED—EXPERIENCE, WELL-RECOMmended stenographer, wants employment
mornings or afternoons. Address To Box 10.
TIMES OFFICE.

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mornings or afternoons. Address N, box 10.
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCE. WELL-RECOMmended stenographer, wants employment
mornings or afternoons. Address N, box 10.
TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—EXPERIENCE. ST.

W ANTED-

WANTED-AGENTS TO remedy having ser-to fail: large mice as 8. PILE CURE by

WANTED TOUNG I (violin.) will give ence. Address Tuber in payment of Address Tuber in payment of Address Tuber in payment for grant payment for the wanted and the payment for grant payment for

W ANTED-

WANTED—ROUNG LADT, SIC (violin, left) give service is cond home; will teach if once Address 50 W. SET-College would like with, once in pastment of hoard, in call Address FUDENT, pairs.

Liners.

W ANTED-WANTED-OPEN SURREY, OPEN BUGGY, each. DR PIERPONT, Gill S. Spring. B WANTED-A SECOND-HAND SIKE FOR L year-old boy. 116 S. BROADWAY. B

W ANTED-

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE-WE SELL THE EARTH. BASSETT & SMITH. solid to oranges, border row lemons, incom past year \$1500; price \$600.

all to oranges, excepting \$0 trees lemons, etc. house 5 rooms, barn, etc.; price \$4500; term if desired.

if desired.

ACRES WALNUTS,
close to good growing, prosperous town; paid
about 13 per cent on acking price last year,
can be boo careful existing price last year,
can be boo careful existing price last year,
can be boo careful existing price last year,
in good bearing; price 1700 per acre; owner
will take this year's crop at 1500 per acre.
19 ACRES WALNUTS,
A snap at 1500.

A cree in oranges; 11 or 14 acres in
wainuts, balance unimproved; income last
year from oranges about 1840. (10 not know
income from the wainuts.)

POR SALE-OR LEASE: 1 LOTS IN TOWN of Summerland: also 100 acres oil land in Newhall district. Inquire 1007 SANTEE ST.
POR SALE-S ACRES, ONE MILE PROM Covina, house of 4 rooms, young crange and lemon trees. 217 S. THOMAS ST., LA. 29

FOR SALE -

Eighth. Cladya, between Seventh and Fib-5ox16; Bunker Hill, near California. 1900—6x18; Grand near California. 1900—6x18; Grand, bet. First and Second. 1900—6x18; Ducommun near Vignes. 1900—5x18; Ducommun near Vignes. 1900—5x18; Ducommun near Vignes. 1900—6x18; Ducommun near Vignes. 1900—6x18; Ducommun near Vignes. 1900—6x18; Westlaske between Ocean View and Maryland. 1900—6x18; with 5-room house, Pigueroa between Second and Third. 1900—6x18; Xohler, Just aouth of Seventh.

FOR SALE-

OR SALE-LOTS-LOTS-LOTSGREAT SNAPS.

SIS-dexis, 8 minutes walk weat.

SIT, 8-feet lot on 5th near Busic.

Sittle-deficit in miles west, block from our lines.

F OR SALF-

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE-

POR BALE— VERY CHOICE HOME AT A REAL BARGAI LOT 5-FT. FF SWELL LOCATION.

Liners.

POR SALE—R ACRES WITHIN CITY Listin, valuable for subdivision, being in the southwest; & acres now in airalia; this property will be sold at a sacrifice it taken at once, as the owner is going abroad to reside. Apply at once to E. L. HOPPER & SO, Apply at once to E. L. HOPPER & SO, Apply at once to E. L. HOPPER & SO,

FOR SALE-OF BROADWAY PROPERTY AT A

BARGAIN. W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox bldg.

POR SALE-8000; BIO PROPERTY, FINE block 84 feet on San Pedro through to San Julian, fine for shops, stores, fints, mills, etc. see OWNER, 445 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE-475 FEET ON W. SEVENTH SAN Flower, only \$500; cheapest property on street. G. BENTLY, room 68, Bryson Block, owner.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW-

FOR SALE-

For sale—850; 29 rooms, rent 160; 16 cash, balance 10 per cent; central.

For sale—8100; 25 rooms, central. Peting for main-\$1100; 25 rooms, central. Peting for membry; 2700 cash.

For sale—31 rooms, rent 800; price \$425 cash.

For sale—37 rooms, 1200; want small rooming-house, balance time.

COX & SANDFORD.

29 COX & SANDFORD.

29 RALE—878E Broadway, room 32.

FOR SALE—878ECIAL BARGAINS—Buyer wanted—5206; 60 rooms, rent \$150, choice corner location, 16 cash, balance terms.

439 and 441 S. MAIN ST. Opposite Postoffice. \$50

WILL

FURNISH BEACH COTTAGE; **\$100** WILL FURNISH CITY COTTAGE. Goods packed free for outside points, Remember the place,

Opposite Postoffice,

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE AT STAVNOW'S 141 West Fifth street.

Snaps, too numerous to mention, in carpets an drugs.

Good bicycle, 8.

If yards incluseds carpet, 8.

By yards ingrain wool carpet, 23.

New brussels carpet, 85.

By yards ingrain wool carpet, 24.

New brussels carpet, 250.

Good new lines warp matting, 15c yard.

Néw floor oil cloth, 25c yard.

Linoleum, 60c yard and up.

Good ask bedroom set, 20 jeces, 311.

Fine maple bedroom set, 20 jeces, 311.

Good oak center table, 75c.

Handsome oak hall tree, 87.20.

Good oak center table, 75c.

Handsome oak hall tree, 87.20.

Good refrigorators, 25 to 136.

Dining chairs, special bargains, 30c to 25.20.

B from bed for 25.20.

E from bed for 25.20.

E rom bed for 25.20.

E verything to furning the formation of the course, 25.20.

Between Main and Spring sta.

Between Main and Spring sta.

By FOR SALE - AT OUTH STORE, SEVENTH and Broadway, which was ouened a little more than three months ago, we have sold three carloads of Russell planes and now have our fourth car of "Russell's;" just received; they are beauties; nothing finer in the city; stamins them yourself, don't take our word for fit; we save you its to 35 one month resit while other dealers may from month resit particle of the save you money. Bryon will come and see us. New Planes for Formating white was the light-remning white will not be save partners to large and as May be month reswing fishelines for 150 and 151. Worth twice the month you have pinch tensio

Injector. 25 B. SEVENTH. D. FOR SALE-FURNITURE CONSISTING OF 7 bedroom sets and ill that is needed for housekeeping, on secrifice. Call at PICO and FIGUEROA STR. Pico Heights, first house north of postoffice. On the postoffice of the postoffice of the postoffice. Secrification of the postoffice of the postoffice. Secrification of the postoffice of the postoffice. Secrification of the postoffice of the postoffice of the postoffice of the postoffice. Secrification of the postoffice of the postof

To Results of the second second store, a store of the second seco E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE-JUST RECRIVED ANOTHER carload of beauties; some of the finest planos ever offered in the city. See them at H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway. Broadway.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — LAUNDRY machinery, 8-horse-power, milk wagon, lumber wagon, harness, street cars, almost everything, at CLIFFORD'S, 255 % Los Augeles st.

POR SALE — OR TRADE; ONE BIKE buggy, nearly new; also one Studebaker top JAB. IRVING & CO., IS N. Sains et.

POR SALE — OR KXCHANGE: 16 SHARES
Provident R. & L. stock, paid in 1 year;
buyer receives earnings: wanted, a buggy,
Address P. O. BOX 600, Orange, Cal. 29

POR SALE—DANZIG CRUDE OIL COMPANT
has a small block of shares at 16 cents; now
is your change both as an investment and
speculation. 294 DOUGLAS BLDG. 29 POR RALE-ONE NO. 7 WOOD'S PUMP AND in feet of runners; very chean; also 3½, 2½, 1½-H.P. gasoline engines, new and second-band. 16 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 25

FOR BALE-

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: LARGE REfrigways show cases, counters, scales, cofee milis: candy machinery: bar natures,
so R. LOS ANGELES 87.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A TANDEM BICYCLE
in first candy machinery: bar natures,
so R. LOS ANGELES 87.

FOR SALE—HAP, MARINE GASOLINE ENsine, sine, city to the secure of the secu

POR SALE-UPRIGHT PIANO; WILL TAKE as part payment painting and papering six-room house. Address N, box 34, TIMES OF.

small pleasure schooler "Nautilius" or Johnson Strubings or Johnson Stru

FOR SALE-

nts and paint stores.

CHARLES W. ALLEN.

BE and 128 Hellman Bik. corner Second and Broadway.

WANTED — A RELIABLE AND CAPABLE business man; I can offer one of the best and aarest business propositions ever offered in this city; with prospects of yielding very large to the control capital; if you cannot fill the above control capital; if you cannot fill the above requirements do not answer; give name and address and where I can meet you for interview; references exchanged. Address M. by 4. TIMES OFFICE.

**POR SALE—BUSINESS AND FIRST-CLASS stock of merchandise, confusing of clothing, shoes, genia' furnishings, dry goods, notions and ladies' furnishings; can be loss desired cheerfully given. Investigation and correspondence solicited from bona fide buyers. Satisfactory reasons for solling. The W. SANDERCCOK CO., W. Sandercook, owner, F.O. box 188, Elverside, Cal.

FOR SALE—

**FOR SALE—BUSINESS ON BROADWAY NEAR THIRD ST. WELL ESTAR LITER CLASSES INVESTIGATION; NEED NO EXPERIENCE; LOOK IT UP.

D. A. MEEKINE.

D. A. MEEKINE,

D. A. MEEKINE,

WANTED—B PARTIES TO JOIN US, INVESTIGATION; NEED NO EXPERIENCE; LOOK IT UP.

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D. A. MEEKINE,

D. A.

RUSINESS CHANCES-

class location, cheer stand, good location, onselient business chance. E. C. HEMPHILLS,
306 Byrns Bids.
"MAKE TOUR MONEY RARN YOUR SALary;" sito invested by my "Safe Speculation
Plan" in grain or stocks has made mere
per stand for free particulars, customer and
bank references. RiCHARD JONES, investment broker, 40 Exchange Place, New Tork.
29

FICE.

WANTED—A FEW MEN TO INVEST FROM
125 to 8100 each on the "ground floor," in
a mining proposition and become directors
in company, Address L, box N, TIMES OFPICE.

WORTH INVESTIGATING; SIS BUFS
A paying clara, fruit, drink and eandy business, if gold before 420 p.m. Monday; good
location; rent III; no agents. 161 FRANKLdN.

FOR SALE—FOR \$200; MONET-MAKING
business; mining, oil leases and contracts;

Sign and fuel business in
a 500—COMPLETE FLAN
500—COMPLETE FLAN
5100; cardy for business

Dusiness; mining, oil leases and contracts; also fine list of real estate; going away; must sell. W. H. TONKIN, 12 R. Brondway.

CASH ADVANCED ON ANT OIL STOCK you have; your oil profits hereased if you reali on R. GORDON, oil steek broker, 21 ct. R. Cal. Bank Bidg., corner fiscond and Breadway.

TO LET.—GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
N.E. corner sixth and Grand; long lease and reasonable terms to right party. Apply to AMERICAN DYE WORKS, GI W. Sixth St. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, GI W. Sixth St. Sixth S

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BLECTRO VITATHIC Is modern institution for the rapid cure of acute and cheen the lines between the lines between the lines between the latest methods, for the diant heat baths; electronic and most modern given to hydrogathy and hydronic manages. Tel. grown to hydrogathy and hydronic manages. Tel. grown to hydrogathy and hydronic manages. Tel. grown to hydrogathy and hydro

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Liners.

FRONTAGE—CHOICE LOCATION, CERTAINLY A SNAP. IGAIN FOR CABIL WILL TAKE HALP TRADE,

CHOICE CHICAGO PROPERTY,

JAMES V. BALDWIN.

DEXTRACE—WELLOW THE PART PROPERTY OF RECHANGE—WELLOW TO SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF RECHANGE—THE PINNET ROBE IN ORDER TO SECTION OF THE PART REALTY OF THE PARTS REALTY

FOR EXCHANGE

orner lot, 18338; want ranch.
From cottage, southwest, clear; want
anch; will assume.
Equity in brick block for ranch.
J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway.
SE EXCHANGE-I DERIRE TO CORREpond with owners of Chiffornia property
rho wish to exchange for Chicago real
state; 18900 to 280,000; for example, I have
lear residence property photo to 216,000; also
norne equities; also a, leasehold per'int
1,000 per annum net. VAN S. DERESSER,
D. Washington et. Chicago, III,
D. WYCHANGE, SIL ACRESS OF GOOD

FOR EXCHANGE-

printed business cards: other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, INS & Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR PAINTING, A 4room cottage, hall, bath, mannel, etc.; take
painting in park TATIOR, 16 Broadway. B

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT. SPRING ST. BEtween Right and Eighth; want orange or
lemon ranch. TATLOR, 16 Broadway B

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT. SPRING ST. BEtween Right and Eighth; want orange or
lemon ranch. TATLOR, 16 Broadway B

FOR EXCHANGE—BO CENTS NOW. II
shook in exchange for Los Angeles reality or
northern acreage. BOX 36. Fanadens. I

FOR EXCHANGE—BO CENTS NOW. II
soon; buy Dansig Crude Oil Company's
stock while you can. Bt DOUGLAS.

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Address FO. BOX S. Pomona, Cal. 2

FOR EXCHANGE—BOO BQUITT IN SEAUlot. Beast Oakland. I adiciping lots. Port
land, Or WALTER, 187 E Spring. B

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Southern Ovegon, for property here. Address M. box S. TIMES OFFICE. B

FOR EXCHANGE—ROLM HOUSE, MODers, I minutes' from Courthouse, on hill, for
Westlake TATLOR, 189 Boodway. B

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRE LOTS AND CASH
for twenter's to Become readdence. Ad-

exchange for carpenter work on 2 5-moun cottages. 139 W. 20TH.

FOR EXCHANGE—REQUITY IN 6-ROOM COF.

tage, southwest, for one or two vacant lots.

Inquire 3410 WESLET.

FOR EXCHANGE—PEDIGREED hares for bens. 2017 S. MAIN ST.

Cotton; want cestern. BOWEN & POWERS,
2309, S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE GILT-EDGE city property to exchange for stocks of merchandiss, abose, clothing, furnishings, etc., want a modern, for a language, cash difference.

In the city wand modern, for a language, cash difference, and contage, new and modern, for a language, cash difference.

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TRALL AVE.

FOR SALE — I SPAN MULER, WHIGST

100; 1 span mules, weight 1:20; second-hand farm wagon; well-drilling out that 1. At 1. At

FOR SALE-PAIR MULES, BOX S, SUS-bank PO.
POR SALE-GOOD HORSE, CHEAP, SH E.

WANTED-A GOOD WATCHDOG. TR R. POURTH ST.

Bucks At Stud.

BREEDINGS II.

TO IMPORTED BUCKS.

Pashods Race. Prince Edinburo, Ch. Merry
Boy and Pride of Tork. W. A. GALER &
CO., 50 W. 18th st.

BELGIAN HARES

MINING-

mile Otdest location 13 M. MAIN ST.

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ANY ONE WANTING A LEGITIMATE MIN.

Ing investment on a development basis, as interest is effected in an exceptionally flus gold-bearing vein in a large, preducing the trict; vein 3 to 7 feet wide; mills from 81 f.

15t; property fully copp poed with hole trapplant, etc.; owner needs money for further obsciopment, and will give interest to right business need answer, Address OWNER, 2, box 92. Times office.

WANTED - WILL GIVE ONE-THIRD 18f. terest in 4 free-milling gold claims for a stamp mill; now \$100,500 worth of 20 ore in sight; wood and water plenty: 2 fortune for a small investment; investigate quick. O, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

POR SALE-380 SHARES STOCK COPPER mine; money makers. DR. W. C. HARRI-800, 20 W. First et. opposite Natick House, 15 W. First et. opposite Natick House, w. R. MARTIN, ASSATER SI WILSON BLE.

PATENTS—

And Patent America.

WE PURNER OUR CLIENTS WITTS copies of all correspondence had in the case (sceps) foreign. We also furnish free of charge complete capies of drawings and specifications. Retain this for future reference. TOWNREND INCRES. rooms 22:4-5-4. Potoma Block, Los Angeles. Tel. main Miller of the properties of the party of the patents and the patents and brook claims. See KNIGHT BROOK, Los Angeles often, di Myras Block.

INVENTORS—DO TOU WANT THIS ADVANJAGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

DAY, JULY 20, 1900.

COMPANTS

LOS ANGULES OIL EXCHANGE. TOU WHEN TO BUY OR SELL

WE OPERATE STRICTLY ON A COM-ALL BUSINESS TREATED IN THE

ATTENDED TO,

OIL PROPERTY-

OIL PROPERTY-

MONEY LOANED ON OIL STOCKS. STOCK BROKERS. OIL LANDS. MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE.

TO OIL MEN AND INVESTORS—CALIFORnia school lands abound in all counties in
the State; no advantages can be taken by
acrippiers on school lands, and they are the
chespeet, natost and most beneficial investthe State. To men and women who
desire to the State secondition financially,
think of the State condition financially,
think of only Sc an acre down, with no conditions like on government lands, and if the
land is there all right, and not like some oit
companies' stock that, if they fall, your
money is gone. There is nothing better to
secure for a future than a \$50 to \$60 securfrom the State, as the title is perfect and the
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BROKERS III B. BROADWAY. OIL LANDS. OIL STOCKS A SPECIALTY. Members Los Angeles Oil Exchange

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Will restore confidence and stiffen prices.
Buy UNCLE SAM,
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All of these are sure to rise. eystone.

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130 Central at §1.38.
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BUT TOUR OIL STOCKS NOW. THE PRICES OF ALL GOOD STOCKS WILL ADVANCE THIS WEEK.

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PARTIES OWNING STANDARD OIL RIG
desiring to connect themselves with the bear
oil proposition in California will find it to
their interest to investigate this. Address
L. boz 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-YOU TO TAKE A BLOCK OF
oil stock in ground-floor proposition; company owns the land in Fullerton fields; the
is Al and will bear investigation. Address
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WE DERIRE TO BUY SOUTHERN CON,
at market, INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS COMPANY. Henne Bidg. Los Assetter, H.S. day, Albert Co.

I HAVE FOR SALE Ne ACRES AI OIL LAND
at Whittier, 120 aeres in Fullerton field; a
valuable issue for sale to a company ready.

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WILL EXCHANGE FOR OIL STOCK A
fine orange orchard full bearing, abundance
of water, fine location. 31 CAL BANK
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WANTED TO EXCHANGE—2 CLEAN LOTE
on the best street in San Bernardine for
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Address L, box S, TIMES OFFICE. 39

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WANTED-PARTY TO JOEN OTHERS OR ganising oil company on 40 acres approve

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MEMBER OF THE OIL EXCHANGES. OIL AND WATER DRILLING OUTSTIR windmile, pumps and also muise for male. L. A. MARTIN, SIL and SH N. Main st. I. A. MARTIN, SIL and SH N. Main st. III. A. MARTIN, SIL and SH N. Main st. III. A. MARTIN, SIL and SH N. Main st. III. A. MARTIN, SIL and SH N. MARTIN, Address O. box 1, TIMES OFFICE. SI Valuable lease for sale to a company ready to commence work at once. Address 19 to Commence work at once. Address 20 to Commence work at once. Address 20 to Commence work at once. Address 20 to Commence work at the co

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BOR MINNIE WELLA OFFICE HT B. THIRD St. Hours 11 to 6. Consult free an experienced doctor of nearly 5 years' practice. Gives prompt resief in all female troubles; invites doubtful cases; all forms of electricity; il, years in city. Dr. Minnie Wells is well known to me. Boe is a critical and careful physician, invitua jarge and observed agardince in private practice.—[J. McIntyra, M.D., State Frod. Cla. Burg. & Louis, Mo. Br. E. KEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR Indiana Mo. Br. E. Kulland Mo. Br. G. March Mo. Br. E. Kulland Mo. Br. G. March Mo. Br. March Moser 1-10. L. 4. 4.

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BOUTTABLE LOAN a SOUTTABLE LOAN a lank of Commerce. Pleas D - TO OWNERS OF the transport in came of less real estate security, and ture returns with neignals. J. P. MILITER

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theral locations described; property of two, boates and all affairs of the property of the pro

ALDIER, FREE, HARMIES

CARD READER AND PALMDOUNT, opp. Courthouse, B Sway.

30 TO CASH WALL PAPER
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TO LET - PURNISHED ROOKS, PROPERTY OF THE PROP de trouss calaine distance, auth instance; mentionem prefureré 28 W. SEVENTE. 2

TO LET.- ROCM, FURNISHED GR UNTURNISHE de CREEN COMMENTATION COMM

TO LET BEST PRONT ROOMS, LOWEST prices: light and clean. THE WILLIAM-BON. Ninth, Spring, Main. THE WILLIAM BOOK INTHE WILLIAM BOOK NIWTH, BUTTER, MAIN.

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POOLST - TWO STATES AND CROCKERS ST.

TO LET-TWO NECELY FURNISHED, COMbestling rooms, or everythe, 62 & BILL ST.

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chees to gestlienes. 37% & BROADWAY.

TO LET-FURNISHED, 1 PILEARANT SUNNY
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TO LET-Sic, Se WERK, FURNISHED, UNReplished rooms, US R. WASHINGTON,
TO LET-CLEAN, COOL ROOMS, HOUSEheeping allowed, 13 S. BROADWAY. 35

TO LET-TWO PILEASANT, FURNISHED
housekeeping rooms, 215 WEST 1714. 35

TO LET-HAVE SOME NEW PRONT BOOMS
to let at summer rates, 15 W. FIRST. 35

NO LET-AVE SOME NEW PRONT BOOMS
to let at summer rates, 15 W. FIRST. 35 TO LET-WINTHLAND VILLA, IN N. RILL
best family holds on coast. Ris Per day,
TO LET-M, HOUSE, RITHER UPPER OR
lower. Apply Toseday, IN W. TTH. 29
TO LET-MY TOSEDAY, IN W. TTH. 29
TO LET-FRONT SUITE SUITABLE FOR
dector or dentiat. SIN S. SPRING. 29
TO LET-FRONT SUITE SUITABLE FORMER,
single or on suite. 20 HOYD ST. 29
TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS,
Westlake district. BIS LAKE ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE,
Receiving: rest 10. 30 CLAY ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED FLEARANT SUINY
front room. 100 S. OLLVE ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED FLEARANT SUINY
front room. 100 S. OLLVE ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED FLEARANT SUINY
front room. 100 S. OLLVE ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED FLEARANT SUINY
foot committee of the suite of th

TO LET-PURNISHED ROOM, S. 1034 PIG UEROA ST. TO LET-1 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, DI W

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, pleanant furnished rooms; very desirable location, on Traction line, and near several other car lines; use of parior and plano; very reasonable. 189 GEORGIA ST. 3 PO. LET.-PERMANENT FARTISH CAN OSTALIA a lovely, large room with satisfactory board, large ground a convenient location; very pleasant. ROSE LAWN VILLA, corner severath and Spring vis.

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LET-UNFURNISHED HOUSES-EVERY ONE IN THE CITY WORTH LOOKING AT. COME DIRECT TO A PIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

WITH LEAST TROUBLE AND DELAY.

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FO LEY-THE MICEST FLATE IN TOWN.

I. 6 and 8 rooms furnished or not, close
in, right up to date, every centremence; also
choice octuane and two-story house. Let
us show them to you. BARR REALTY CO.

20-4 Wilsox Bids. "Phone E 188."

TO LET-42: HANDROME NEW COTTAGE
in the hill section, every moders convenlence for two people; semething nice.

20-5-Room cottage partially furnished, en
Birch street, water free. EDWARD C.

CRIEB. II 8 Broadway.

FO LET — ROUSE, 4 LARGE ROOMS,
newly decorated, modern improvement
clean and pleasant, half block from First
at, ear; high, healthy location; best water;
fewers and trees: rout low. Els GLELSON

GEVINSS. CL.

TOR LET-LOVE MAT BE HIND, BUT IT
can smell the cloves on a man's breath jest
the same. Mainaprings, sie; watches channel,
Ec; crystals, ide: small and large clocks
cleaned, Sie and No. "THE ONLY PATTON." 20 N. Spring st. Temple st. 3.

FO LET-CLOVE IN. NEAR STR. 19-79

Merchant, clegant is rooms cach, all improvements, 18.5; with stable, p.50; 102 W. 60th,
1-room coltage beautiful grounds, dowers,
1-room coltage rooms cach, all improvements, 18.5; with stable, p.50; 102 W. 60th,
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1-room coltage beautiful grounds, dowers,

trees, is. OWNER, left BANTER ST.

20
TO LET - See W. 18TH ST., NEW S-STORY, house; shades, electric fixtures; water paid, all per mently; no chidren. Apply to BIRS.

7. S. TERRY, 548 W. 18Th St., or GEO. W. STURROW, 386 Laughin Bidg.

20
CET - BERLTFILL, MODERN HOME ON ocean front, Long Beach, unobstructed view of ocean and Catalina Biland; ingre jos, new, modern house, is rooms. See HENRY HART, 19T E. Second.

70 LET - 19T EANTER, S.ROOM MODERN woltage, porches, hall, parlors, dining-room, hitches, i bedrooms, gas, sewer, cesseat walks, sit, water free, OWNER there Monday 3 a.m.

20 LET - 6-ROOM COTTAGE, NEARLY new, electric fixtures, stove, hot and cold water, strictly up-to-date; lawn, flowers, bars, etc. Apply on FREMISES. No 7st E. Sh

ter; strictly up-to-date; 18th, nowace, here, Apply on PREMISER, No 741 E. 20th st.

TO LET — 5 ACRES, CORNER PICO AND Western ave., 5-room house, well and windmill; shade trees, chicken-houses, fine location, Apply 841 S. OLIVE. Thome r. 4804, 25 Thome r. 4804, 2

electric light: bath, barn, lawn, etc.; rest and right fark grove ave.; law in rest, fall NCRWOOD ST.

TO LET -- ROOM HOUSE, NEARLY NEW, arranged for 1 families, hot and cold water, lawn kept in order; adults preferred, \$1.

43 B. 1887 ST.

TO LET -- HOUSE ON THE BEACH AT Ocean Park for the season for 190 or for only others, liquid to the present of the following the property of the last of the present of th

TO LET-BEAUTIFUL MO ocean front at Long Beach, HENRY HART, Mt E. Secon

TO LET-

TO LET — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE NEWLY papered, all conveniences; including solar heater and cooking range. 20 W. RINTH. 8
TO LET—A -- HOOM HOUSE ON PICO ST. Per Control see, St. water few. Boom II. 1819, S. HROADWAY, or 128 E. PICO. 2
TO LET—HOUSE CONTROL SEWERED and fenced, near car line. Is mouth, including water. 25 E. WASHINOTON. 25
TO LET—HOUSE 215 E. 25D ST., NEAR Main. 5 rooms, claim, incree pand, choice neighborhood; rent III, water from 50 TO LET—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, RATH. closet, barn for horse. 28 CPCCWKR ST., between Eighth and Ninth sts. 5
TO LET—HOUSE, S LARGE, COL. CLEAN FOLLY. B. TO LET—HOUSE, S LARGE, COL. CLEAN TOOMS, law, for man and wife, sice laws, fowers; new house; law, fowers; SA water paid. See OWNER, 30 Douglas Bidg.
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TO LET—A SHOOM HOUSE, STANDS ALL alone; close in; E. 50 per mouth, including water, 43 ANDERSON.
TO LET—NEAT, PLEASANT, FOUR-ROOM lower fat, B new mouth, including water, 43 TO WET—DESTRANT PLEASANT, FOUR-ROOM lower fat, B new mouth, including water, 43 TO LET—ONE-HALF OF COTTAGE, THREE TROOM AND AVE.
TO LET—DESTRABLE S-ROOM COTTAGE, 30 TOWNE AVE.
TO LET—DESTRABLE S-ROOM COTTAGE, 30 TOWNE AVE.

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TO LET.-FLAT I ROOMS, FURNISHED Complete for housekeeping. Bis, sinc I round to Spring on. 30 TEMPLE ST.

TO LIT.-St. B. GHAND, 6-ROOM FLAT, sincely furnished, sea and sis-criticity, pisses, so TEMPLE ST.

TO LET.-6-ROOM DOWNSTAIRS FLAT, sincely furnished, sea and sis-criticity, pisses, so thickens, see, light and air all account rent, including water, Bit. DR. SCHOLL, MI. Man.

TO LET.-NEW UNFURNISHED FLAT, SIX TOOMS, first floors, alectricity, shows furnished; so children, sor R. OLLVE ST., opposite Bark.

TO LET.-SLEGGANT NEW PLATS, I AND 4 nooms, bath, sea and electricity; rand cardise, san san, san and electricity; rand cardise, san san, sea and electricity; rand cardise, san san, san san bathroom; se children, lequire hower flat, or 78 MAPLE AVE.

W. LET.-4 AND 1-ROOM FLATS, WITH ALL. TO LETT-HALF A PLAT. PARTLY FUR-mehabet three rooms. COLONIAL FLAT. NO. 18. Eighth and Broadway. B TO LETT-ST B. SENS. NO. 28 S. GRAND ave., 4-room fast, No. 28 S. GRAND ave., 4-room fast, No. 28 S. GRAND by Latter of the control TO LET-FLAT OF & ROOMS AND everything new; adults only, inquis WALL ST.

TO LET-STORE RULLDING IN DUNEDEN FOR A guistific, in full operation, April on April

EVERY ONE IN THE CITY. WORTH LOOKING AT. COME DIRECT TO A RENTAL FIRM. FIND JUST WHAT TOU WANT VITH LEAST DELAY AND TROUBLE.

TO LET - CLOSE IN, EXCEPTIONALLY good neighborhood; aise, medera, furnished eroom flat. 1st HOFZ.

70 LET - 1st HOFY.

70 LET - 1st NORWOOD PT., COMPLETELY furnished 5-room house, rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

T., city.

TO LET-NICE S-ROOM FURNISHED COTtage, fit W. 19TH ST., block west of Frgtages, fit W. 19TH ST., block west of Frgtages, fit W. 19TH ST., block west of Frgtages, fit was a second of the second o TO LET-A 1-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE

TO LET-DEST ORDEN LAND, ON LONG time, with abundant water under pressure; iand chose to railroad and but 45 miles from efty. Call between 10 and 11 a.m., at 31 HENNE BLOCK, city.

TO LET-2-ACRE RANCH, BUITABLE FOR dairy and chickens, close in; i acres under water. Inquire 22 R BROADWAY. TO LET SMALL, RANCH, S. FIGUEROA, s room house, barn, fruit, berries, aifalfa plenty of water, 1202 W. 20TH ST. 29

TO LET-

TO LET-

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND A CENTER GOVERNOR'S ISLAND A CENTER.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Plans for enlarging the facilities of Governor's
lesand in New York Harbor and making it one of the best equipped military
establishments in the world, as well as
a center of the transport service in this
country are now under way. The work
is under direction of a board selected
by Secretary of War Root some time
ago, to survey the field and present
their recommendations to the War Department.

HICAGO MUSICAL COLLEG

The Brownsberger Home School

Academy.

Oppea Sept. 20th for its seventh year. There of the the common branches. Frequent, to collect contents of the third training and type of the third training and type of the training and trai All The Year Round.

At the LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRA-MATIC ART. Training of the Speaking Voice, Dramatic Interpretation and Preparation for Stage, Pintform and Pulpix. G. A. DOBINSON Principal, Art Buttding, 614 South HULSS. ST. NATTHEW'S THLITARY BAN MATEO CAL.

The next term will begin on
THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.
For catalogue and fillustrated etreular address
REV. W. A. REEWER A.B.,
Becter and Head Master. TO A D G E AP M-S 10 G T M A S 1 A S G A P M-S 10 G T M A S 1 A S Machine accuracy, legibility and obs break-down. "Touch" method of typewriting taught. Instruction by mail. Apply for estation, 50 UT RW SST STENOGRAPH SCHOOL, 1990 Arapahoe St. Lee Angeles, Oa.

Drawing, Card-board Sloyd, Tata ETON SCHOOL perp. course-liberous and practical—caperi-caperit facilities. Impectical desired; opens Sept. 17. Horace A. Brown, Pris

BOYNTON NORMAL.

AMERICAN RELIEF. CORN FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS AR-RIVES AT BOMBAY.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The State Department has received word from William T. Fee, United States Consul at Bombay, India, reporting the arrival at that port June 25, of the steamship Quite, with 1800 tons of core contributed by the people of America for the relief of the famine sufferers in India. The cargo was unloaded by the New York Christian Heyald Famine Relief Committee in India, and has been sent by railroad to the main center of Contral India, and from there to small centers throughout the famine district, where it is deled out to the needy individuals by organizations under the control of the committee.

CAUSES OF PRESENT CHINESE CONDITIONS.

By a Special Contributor.

The Heavest of the same and the

CHARRES SAN

AGUACASA.

[DT A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION.]

Have you ever noticed, neighbor—but I guess you have, maybe—
That the color of your glasses tints-the thing you chance to see?

If the glass is clear as crystal, all the world is fair and bright;

If the glass is black it follows that the earth is dark as night.

Well, I have a little notion that the souls of mortals, too,
Have a way of wearing glasses that are apt to tint the view.

Though I've never seen such glasses, none the less I think I know
I have worn them, as have others, since
I've trotted here below.

SICK?

GET WELL.

ARE YOU We're Doi

The Hat and Men's Furnishing of the town. This fact shows public have an eye to business need a hint to jump at the right conc

JUST DO A LITTLE GLANCING.

\$4.00 Hats, soft and stiff, \$3.00 \$3.00 Hats, soft and stiff, \$2.00 \$2.50 Hats, soft and stiff, \$1.50

All broken lines in UNDERWEAR at

Neckwear. All broken 75c and 50c kinds, while t 25c each.

Soft and Stiff Colored Broken lines in \$2.50, kinds for \$1.00 while the

Oil Stock In all best companies given away with every purchase and over. Watch our daily offering

141 South Spring St., Bryson Bl'k.

We move to our New Store corner Third and Spring Sts.,



CURES'



STORIAL SHEET Amusements.

Special Train.



Stiff Colored lines in \$2.50, \$2.00 \$1.00 while they



TORIAL SHEET

Amusements.

MR. JAMES REILL

an american citizen,"

Tos Angeles Sunday Times

IN POUR PARTS.

PRICE & CENTS

Plays and Players. * Music and Musicians.

SMALL ELECTRICAL WORKSHOPS

The World asserts that Mine.

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The Strand that fine will side up to the strain of the

man of Onshis, formarty of Hainan, the second of Comession Furnitured werening to the second of Comession Furnitured werening to the second of Comession Furnitured werening to the second of the Comession Furnitured werening to the second of Comession Furnitured werening to the comession Furnitured werening to the comession for the com

TYPOGRAVURE COMPANY

ALICE VAN VLIET. DE FRANCES PARLOW

MENNESS CURED

Ribbon Remedy,

eddings...

POGRAVURE COMPANY 226 W. First Street,

adway—stock counting—Tuesday night—July 31—and everything in the nature of surplus stocks, odd lots and even lots, soiled and mussed mere price—read—beed—this page of phenomenal prices—void of exaggerations—it means a hustling, bustling, buying crowd these last two days.

The Broadway Every Thursday in

Prices Low Before, **But Now**

Two Days

Tickets.

2000 Shirt Waists to be Sold Monday and Tuesday.

400 Fine Colored Percale

Still Lower. What a great account our store despite onto bother stack taking and the great tickets what as attraction what account on the dry pools beging community—and for a greater creat—just two days belt before stock failing. f All Odds and Ends Before Stock Taki

Wash Skirts and Suits---Last Two

39 Children's Bathing Suits Navy and black for say floth, neatly trim-

Wash Suits—Never So Cheap Before.

12.00 Crash Suits 98c.—The crash suits, made Blaser
round collar, or reverse and on regis with bands of white and
like duth, in or reverse and on regis with bands of white and
like duth, in the second of regis with bands of white and

Silks at Calico Prices.

Sale has been. People have come from surrounding towns

and counties and bought several months' supplies. Mon-

75C Satin Striped Foulards 43C.

Satin striped foulards on cream grounds, with colored figures, well worth 75c; special for Monday and Tuesday at this extremely low price.

day and Tuesday, and then comes stock taking.

24-inch satin stripe black India silk, well worth \$1.00; Tuesday only.

.00 Black India Silk 59c.

Fine Twilled Foulards 59c.

\$1.00 Black Satin Duchess 67%c.

What a grand success this Store Clearing Green Ticket

98c Colored Percale Waists

\$1.25 White Lawn Waists

Golf Skirts.

Domestic Selling Continues For Two Days More.

Green Tickets Just the Same—But Prices Cut N
Les a hunting, jeating growthere all day Monday and Trenders,
To our last final effect before stock taking—and it a bound to cless 15c Colored Ducks, 8tc.

54-in. Unbleached Damask, 25c Soc Bleached Damask, 39c

Sheets and Pillow Cases Prices.

Two Days' Dress Goods Reductions

More dress goods sold here in the past two weeks than ever before in a month. Still we're not satisfied. That only inspires us to do still a larger business these last two days. Read the papers.

39c Novelty Suitings 19c.

Neck-

Mason Fruit Jars

†-gal., per doz ... 77c

40c Bathing Suit Serge 25c. We're glad to bare you 900 Mohair Cheviot 69c.

\$1.00 New Homespuns 75c.

Ladies' new and Drugs.

Millinery.

Read the adds.

Stylish Price is at your druggies, then come Half dollars are going to do here-Will show you how we sell double duty here these two days.

House Furnish- Drapery Dept.

Our Book Dept.

Excitement

A Sale of Muslin Underwear That Will Eclipse all Former Efforts.

Hosiery For All.



Bargain Corner.

Invitation to Our Friends and Customers.

THERE'LL BE A LIVELY TIME HERE AT THE BROADWAY, Monday and Tuesday. In addition to the many extra salespeople we have had during this sale, we will have still a lot more to help out these two last great days.



very difficult to keep them in check Yasa, Governor of Shangtung, has fur-dahed to Consul Fewler at Che Fee an icerey Tak, at Canton, has also sent as-grances in the same effect, but not much refance in placed in these reports. The reported massacre of missionaries t Pac Ting Fu has been confirmed.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE.

In all the world's history of diplo-macy, there has been nothing in the least like the attitude of China in the present

crisis. With no apparent reason, she has sent forth to the world bulletins to the

diabolical outrage. This would seen like tempting providence by any other than the inscrutable Chinese mind. In-

deed some of the messages seem to in-

licate a desire on the part of the sender

The situation is unique—and as hor-rible as it is unique. The better class of

Chinese have all along been held irre-spensible in the eyes of the intelligent

ignorance rolling down from the north

threatens to engulf the whole empire in its horrible rush. Should this occur, it

may consider Ching; the overwhelme ninerity of conservative and intelliger

Chinese who opened to us the long-closed doors of trade, or the horde of de-

pire like a postilential plague of frogs.

The messages sent out by those high

minds of those who are aware how

the other faction. People friendly to the oreign element would undoubtedly be served into sending out reports which

We will hope that the Chinese incli-

deas or inclinations.

UNTAIN TRAILS.

Reserve, has had, as his own po-hebby, the building of trails into remote and all but inaccessible as of his "ranch," as he humorously vast territory embraced in the These trails begin with the ens; and thus, in time of danger meantain fires, the rangers under superintendent are enabled to reach

hat a mountain fire to be conquered nust be reached and struck in its in-ipiency. When once it is started, the by thing the fighters can do is to con-

wast territory; and no measure con-ps more to that end than following example of Mr. Slosson and causing ils to ramify the mountains in such way that the vigilant ranger may, nation for a long fight will again enable old Li Hung Chang to succeed in spread-ing oil on the troubled waters. If Li can do that, be will indeed deserve to be

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPAIN.

La Parliament of the Company of the Com

tion combined with the ingeniousy fend-ish tortures of the Apache Indians 'are here found as everyday happenings, and are so common as to excite little or that country. As the keepers of prisons are paid no ealary, they look for their in-

The Chinese appear to have no conception of what we call the sanctity of human life. Even in the case of a man condemned to death it is an easy thing the money to pay for it. When a general loses a battle, not only he but his again that they were murdered. She even went so far as to go into detail and madden the nations with stories of

refuge in suicide.

The Chinese race is the human mystery of the ages. What can we do with a people like that?

An attempt to dictate to the n of a political party who shall be nomi-nated for an important position is really much worse than attempting to dictate elected, because it aims a blow at the this is just what a handful of hired shouters, aided by a subservient news-paper, are just now doing in relation to the coming nomination of a candidate to represent the Sixth District in the next Congress. The attempt is all the more obnoxious because the man whom it is admittedly not a strong or desirable man for the place, his claim to which ap-pears to be that he wants it and has to shout that he ought to have it. Jame position and has been found wanting he should not again be sent to Wash

"Prosperity at home and prestige abroad" is the good motto suggested by the Omaha Bee. It is one of the Re-

Among the freaks now on exhibition in Paris is Esterhazy, of Dreyfus-conspiracy notoriety. He should be locked up for in-

ted organ of Democracy, the mperialism, we can do nothing if Mr beaten by an overwhelming vote." And this is only one indication among many

Among those "mentioned" by the Re-publicans for the Governorship of New York is Congressman James S. Sherman. Similarly mentioned for the gressman's brother, Richard W. Sher-Taylor brothers a few years ago in Tennessee. It is not recorded, however,

is pronounced an idiot or an ass by the ought after by the purveyors of freaks, ment to the hope that American her worship is turning toward more worthy

When we think of the atrocious Ar-"is greatly affected by the barbarous acts of the Chinese," and is considering the subject of sending a Turkish force China to cooperate with the powers.

A broad survey of the political field conveys the unmistakable impression that the Kansas City platform is muc more generally approved by Republican Wherever William J. Bryan goes dur

ing the coming campaign silver will be the paramount issue," no matter what the Kansas City platform says about In answer to an inquiry, a corre

Times for the terrible sin of independent criticism—an unpardonable sin in the eyes of The Claimant and his pinheaded compatriots, who insist that this newspaper must not take the part of an independent Republican journal, but convert itself into a thick-and-thin party "orgin;" that it must receive and obey orders from party leaders and candidates for office; that it must, in short, be a mere political instrument, and not a public institution, which is the proper province of a public journal.

against this journal, and which origi-nated with discredited persons and pa-pers who were never able to make them "stick." Pleading the baby act, he goes back and drags in the names of certain persons who have posed in the role of men with a grievance—of-ficials and others who have been crit-icised by The Times—and he makes a frantic effort to re-arouse prejudice against us and sympathy for them; but the real object is to create sympathy

Many

Southern 6

Summer

the cry of "dictation" directed at Times, hoping that, under cover of cloud, they may carry out their impertinent and nefarious to which are marked by this very post dictation, and which have for object the control of the Congress cominations in all the districts of state, in order that, through the ure Federal patronage may be used.

We a have ment of Cloth Books suita reading on y

TOAY, JULY 29, 1990.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

From the La Herald, Oct. 31 (Editorials) J. J.

From the He 29, 1896:] The of Janus McLes ing the suffrage

Make it yourself. PURE, FRESH



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AT THE BIG BOOK

Summer Re

GOSSIP OF THIS TOWN.

A Story of Speaker Hender son's Waltzing Leg

How Judge Shaw Squelches Attorneys. The Decrease of Crime.

state BURGAU. Les Angeles, et fe George E. Pranklin. Les authorities and fe Ris et 6 per 20. 30. There is a second of the feet of the feet

Speaker Henderson's visit to Los Anceles has made his lows friends summature an the Pacific his important to the Pacific his important his importan

in the color filed with lumber for a sharmon port.

There has already begun work on its dise, in preparation for the citrus exploit the best given in the valley.

Inter from Prof. Bernard Mosses of Philippine Commission to President tamin 16e Whesier states that the ministens contemplate seeding many of the sinning to the United as to study.

In the third of the San Joaquin of the sinning to the San Joaquin of the sprepriate 112 for the issue of an attractive souvenir, which is turned over to the Native Sons Sarthquion in San Francisco on Santhquion in

When winter comes the vital forces of ature are low, and the tree stands like a solftary monument to the dead sum-mer. In the winter of life, active men active men
experience a
similar lowerring of vitality. In some
the effect is
startling.
They loose
their grip on
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seem like
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of the system, increases the nutrition of the system and should nutrition of the system and places in special places. The section of the system is proposed in summary states and also nutrition. In manufacture, in the state is an analysical nergy. Department of the system of look three boffes of the 'Discovery and I say stem is a section of the system of the 'Discovery and I say stem is a section of the sy

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and upper set which are a porfect success. It gives me much pissague to teetify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless method of extracting
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Lee Angeles, Chi. March is 1906.
To Dr. Schiffman—Dear big: It gives
me piesaguare to stake that you extracted
fourteen teeth for me without the
slightest poin, that the gume beased
quickly, that the set of figible plane
teeth you fitted me with save perfect
satisfaction from the first, and ofter
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60 in. oil boiled turkey ped table damask, pjain and ass'td patterne, damask, pjala and ass'td patterns, per yard, 50c 8-4 fringed turkey red tablecloths, best german damask, each, \$1.50

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a-4 unbicached irish linen unpkins, ase'td patterns, very serviceable, the dozen, \$1.50 fringed doilies plais white, col'd border, checked and turkey r.d. fine 30 in. belfast dimity

> 32 in. woo chang silk in weave and colors this is a per-fect imitation of femiard silk. the designs are unique.

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There are some cut-price offerings for tomorrow's visitors at this department that should appeal to all judges of values in ready-to-wear garments. Among the lot is a number of late Spring Capes and Tailor-made Jackets. They're all this season's make—in fact the newest and best styles on the market. But as it is our policy to begin the season with an absolutely fresh stock, we have put prices on these broken lines that will carry every one of them off before the arrival of the fall and winter collection.

the arrival of the fall and winter collection.

Look These Capes Over,
Capes of black or navy broadcloth, hadeomely trimmed with braid, ribe bee coller, silk serge lined, \$5.50
Capes of tan and mode broadcloth, splendidly finished, up-to-date in every respect; reduced \$6.00
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Capes of fine cloth, tans, blues, cardinals, etc., made with triple founce, disberately braided, \$5.00
A few light weight Golf Capes, fancy plaid lining; reduced \$5.00
Full tailored Jackets, short out, fancy plaid lining; reduced \$5.00
Full tailored Jackets, short out, fancy plaid lining; reduced \$5.00
Full tailored Jackets, short out, fancy plaid lining; reduced \$5.00
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Just received a new invoice of late style, white Pique Skirts newest cuts, latest ideas in trimmings, and by far the strongest values we have ever shown. Good quality. \$2.75 heavy Pique Skirts, plain, at.

Handsome embroidery insertion trimmed Pique \$4.00 Skirts, made with the late foot plaits.

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Strictly physiological, will still be of galue as long as human nature continues as degrees rate as at present. Men will attend lodge suppers, wine parties, etc., where all series of rich foods are taken. The Papell is Johnson's Tablets, and agent of just such food. Or quettes, aslads, game, are powerfully setted upon by this agent. Especially is this the case with that intractable delicacy, lobstee. Lobster in any form is digested with remarkably rapidity. Even when lobster and milk have been taken together, and the result is a hard compact mass of casein, these tablets will disintegrate it in a very short time. To these good livers, therefore, we can allow an indulgence in their favorite food if they slip a few of these tablets into the vest pocket before setting out for the 'lodge,' and swallow them as soon they finish eating.

— Estruct from Settled Journal. FOR DYSPEPOLA AND INDIGESTION.

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DAY, JULY 29, 190

ODD CHARACTER

ARTICLES OF PRESENT INTEREST ON CURRENT ARMY AND NAVY SUBJECTS.

Compiled for The Times by a Veteran Officer.

Completed for The Times by a Vertical Officer.

SECALA OF SECALAGES AND ADMITTANES OF THE SECA

the the accommodation of the full conThe healing will be by steam
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Dr. Joslen & Co.



has the control of nearly all of the foreign telegraphs and railroads in the empire.

In view of the successful working of those vessels on the Asiatic station whose bottoms are protected from corresion and see growths by sheathing, it is asserted that Admiral Hichborn will bring to the notice of the navy a plan

those vessels on the Asiatic station whose bottoms are protected from corroron and sea growths by sheathing, it is asserted that Admiral Hichborn will bring to the notice of the nay a plan whereby it may be feasible to attach sheathing to ships already in commission whose original construction omitted the protection of their wested surface by sheathing. The necessary calculations have not yet been ferfected, but it is believed by those familiar with the subject that no insuperable difficulties will be evocuntered in thus bringing the American navy into line with the latest plactice.

Evidence of the want of system in the military establishment of China is found in the statement of M. Marcel Monnier, a French literary gentleman, who in 1899 made an extended journey through China. On his way from Peking to Tien-Tsin he passed through the village of Yo Shi Wo. Here a garrison of Chinese imperial troops had been forgotten by the imperial military authorities at Peking. Since they were dumped down there not an order had reached them, and not a cent of pay had been distributed among them. The result was that the officers had pawned their watches, and the men their arms.

A special commission to consider ways and means of re-arming the Russian field artillery with. "Three-inch rapid-fire guns" will be formed in the near future. This step is taken to indicate that the new gun has been decided on. The approximate number of guns required is 6000, and each gun, with its appliances and a certain amount of ammunition, costs about 20,000 rubles. The total coet, therefore, will be about 120,000,000 rubles, to which may be added a twelfth more to cover expenses of enlarging the government workshops and increasing the powernor two production. The work and the expense will be spread over a period of four or five years.

Several persons familiar with China and Chinese superatitions, have suggested that the walls about Paking, or a portion of them, should be destroyed in case that city is taken by the allies. They are supposed to

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I am pleased to be able to offer my famous Blectric Belt on 30 days' trial to any one in any part of the

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trial to any one in any part of the world who is sincere and honest. All electrodes covered. No burning, no blistering. Improved Aug. 15 last. New and scientific

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BEADQUARTERS FOR Fancy Ky. Blue Grass

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Everything for your Garden, Poul-try and Rabbits, at

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SAMPLE LINE OF Beach Suits New York Skirt Co.,

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18-42 BEARY ST.,



THE LATE WILLIAM T. WILLIAMS.

MR DOOLEY

Hosiery

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA. CATTLE DYING LIKE PLIES FOR WANT OF WATER.

[A. P. DAT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—From Queensland, the steamer Alameda brought details of the terrible drought which has converted large tracts of country on the border between North and South Gregory into desert. W. H. Watson, manager of Cunamilla station, arrived at Brisbane, July 2. He said cattle were dying like flies all around his range. There is little water at any of the stations, and to reach it cattle must wade through silt, thus getting bogged. At one hole Watson counted 2000 bogged cattle. At another water hole

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Ladies' Dress Sundries. Goods. Pancy Handkerchiefs, ladies', worth reg. Ladies'

| 1 | Child's Fancy Handker- | 0 |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Ladies' Sleeveless Vests, worth 310 | 0 |
| 1 | Ladice' Black Cotton Hose, worth 21c | ŀ |
| 1 | Ladies' fine Black and Tan Hose, 71c | r |
| 1 | Ladies' Belts, an endless variety, 20c | r |
| 1 | Ladies' Lines Oufs, worth | ľ |
| 1 | Ledies' Sun Umbreline, 63e | |
| 1 | A good Lisie Gauntlet Glove, in tana 15c | ŀ |
| 1 | Ladies' Silk Mits, black only, Worth Me | ř |
| 1 | Ledies' Black Silk Glove, guaranteed 48c | r |
| 1 | Bicycle and Driving Gloves, heavy 50e | r |
| | A tipe of Ribbons, 1 to fly in., including black, worth life to the yard | |
| 1 | Laces, from % to % inch, a slough- | |
| | Hair Ornaments and Black Combs, each | C. S. G. |
| ١ | Washable Stock Collar, with bow tie | |
| ١ | Turkey Red Damask, regular 17c | |
| 1 | Lines Huck Towels, regular 4%c | G . C . H . X . D |
| 1 | Bath Towels. 3tc to 10c | - |
| 1 | Blesshed Washabis Damask, 199c | 9 |

| Clothing. Clothing. Gents' Suita, \$3.73 Gents' Suita, \$4.98 Gents' Suita, \$4.98 Gents' Suita, \$8.76 Gents' Suita, \$8.76 Gents' Suita, \$9.48 Boys' Shirts, cheap, 29c Man's Straw Hala, \$, 9 to 22c Man's Straw Hala, \$, 9 to 22c Man's Shirts, cheap, 29c Man's Straw Hala, \$, 9 to 22c Man's Sheap, 29c Man's Sheap, 29c Man's Sheap, 3, 7, 8, 19c Moy' Hathing Suita, \$1.98 Moys' Hathing Suita, \$1.98 Moys' Hathing Suita, \$1.7c Moo's Summer 25c and 50c Windoor Ties, worth from 17c Socka, worth 10. 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, heauties, 7c Socka, worth 15c Socka, Socka, 12jc Gold Gold Rosa, 22c Gold Hana, worth 15c Cold Hana, 25c Cold Hana, 5c Cold Hana, | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| Gents' Suite, worth 52.50 Gents' Suite, \$4.98 Gents' Suite, \$8.75 Gents' Suite, \$8.75 Gents' Suite, \$8.75 Gents' Suite, \$9.48 Boys' Shirts, cheap, 29c worth 50c Man's Straw Hate, 3, 9 to 22c Man's Bathing Suite, \$1.98 Boys' Bathing Suite, \$1.98 Booton Garcers, worth from 17c Bathriggen undorwess, 23c & 45c worth 50c and 75c, \$2.5 Buthing Buttons, per dozen, \$2.5 Buspanders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Guit Hose, \$5c Golf Hose, \$5c Biastics, \$5c Biastics, \$5c Biastics, \$5c Biastics, \$5c | Gents' | |
| Gents' Suital \$4.98 Gents' Suital \$8.75 Gents' Suital \$8.75 Gents' Suital \$8.75 Gents' Suital \$8.75 Gents' Suital \$8.48 Boys' Shirts, cheap 29c Non's Straw Hata, \$1.98 Man's Shathing Suita, \$1.98 Man's Shathing Suita, \$1.98 Mays' Shathing Suita, \$1.98 Mays' Shathing Suita, \$1.98 Mays' Shathing Suita, \$1.98 Mays' State Suita, \$1.98 May Stat | Clothing. | Asiaca . |
| Gents' Suita, \$8.75 Gents' Suita, \$9.48 Boys' Suita, \$9.48 Boys' Shirts, cheap, 29c Near's Stirts, cheap, 29c Near's Stirts, cheap, 29c Near's Stirts Hela, 3, 9 to 22c Near's Stirts Hela, 3, 7, 8, 10c Near's Summer 25c and 50c Windoor Ties, worth from 17c Stocks, worth 2, 7, 8, 10c Stocks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c Stocks, worth 16c, 3, 7, 8, 10c Stocks, worth 16c, 3, 7, 8, 10c Desire Ties, becuties, 7c Stocks and No. 22c Stocks Gariers, all colors, 12ic Stocks Stocks, per dozen, 22c Stocks Stocks, per dozen, 22c Gold Hora, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Coll ar Buttons, 2c Gold Hora, 35c Cut Helacy, 5c Eliantics, 5c | Gents' Sulta, worth 87.50 | \$3.73 |
| Genier Smita, \$9.48 Boys' Shirts, cheap, 29c worth 50 Boys' Shirts, cheap, 29c worth 50 Boys' Shirts, cheap, 29c Men's Straw Hata, 3, 9 to 22c Men's Bathing Smita, 91.98 Boys' Bashing Smita, 91.98 Boys' Bashing Smita, 49c Windoor Ties, worth from 17c Socks, worth 10. 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, worth from 17c Socks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, beauties, 7c Baitriegen underwess, 23c & 45c worth 10c Doston Gariers, all colors, worth 10c Buspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Collar Buttons, per doses, 21c Suspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Cold Collar Buttons, 2c Guit Hore, 35c Cuff Halders, worth 10c Guit Hore, 35c Cuff Halders, 5c Eliantics, 5c | Gente' Suita, | 84.98 |
| Boys' Shirts, chesp. 29c blen's Straw Hala. 3, 9 to 22c blen's Straw Hala. 3, 9 to 22c blen's Straw Hala. 3, 9 to 22c blen's Bathing Suits. 91. 98 hope Hashing Suits. 49c blen's Summer 25c and 50c Windoor Ties, worth from 17c Socta, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c Socta, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c Bathing Ties, heauties. 7c Bathing Ties, heauties. 7c Bathing Suits. 12½c Cotter Buttons, per dozen, 22c & 45c Boston Gariers, all colors, worth Ste and No. 12½c Cotter Buttons, per dozen, 2½c Suppenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Coll ar Buttons, 2c Gold Hose, 35c Coll Hose, 35c Coll Hose, 35c Coll Hose, 5c Binsten, 5c | Gents' Suita, | 88.75 |
| Nicon's Straw Hole, 3, 9 to 22c worth 50s to Toc. 3, 9 to 22c Man's Bothing Suits, 91.98 Roys' Hashing Suits, 91.98 Roys' Hashing Suits, 49c Men's Summer 25c and 50c Windoor Ties, worth from 17c Social worth 15.0. 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, houstles, 7c Baibriegen underweer, 23c & 45c worth 15c Boston Garters, all colors, 12ic Collar Buttons, per dozen, 2ic Suspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Collar Buttons, 2c Gulf Hose, 7c Out Malders, worth 15c Election 55c Coll Malders, worth 15c Election 55c | Gents' Suite, | 89.48 |
| Man's Bathing Suits, worth 68.01. Moyr' Bathing Suits, 49c Men's Summer 25c and 50c Windnor Ties, worth from 17c Socks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c Socks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, becuties, 7c String Ties, becuties, 12½c Cottar Buttons, per dozen, 2½c Suppanders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Hors, 7c Sock Malders, 7c String Ties, 5c | Boys' Shirts, cheap, | 29c |
| Boyr Bashing Suits, 49c Morth St. 60. 49c Min's Summer 25c and 60c Windsor Ties, worth from 17c Socks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c Baring Ties, beauties, 7c Bathrigen underweer, 23c & 45c Boston Garters, all colors, 12ic Collar Buttons, per dones, 2½c Suspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Gold Flore, 35c Gold Gold Socks, 35c Colf Hose, 35c Colf Hose, 35c Colf Hose, 5c Biastor, 6c Bias | Men's Straw Hota, 3, | 9 to 22c |
| Boyr Bashing Suits, 49c Morth St. 60. 49c Min's Summer 25c and 60c Windsor Ties, worth from 17c Socks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c Baring Ties, beauties, 7c Bathrigen underweer, 23c & 45c Boston Garters, all colors, 12ic Collar Buttons, per dones, 2½c Suspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Gold Flore, 35c Gold Gold Socks, 35c Colf Hose, 35c Colf Hose, 35c Colf Hose, 5c Biastor, 6c Bias | Men's Bathing Suits, | 91.98 |
| Windoor Ties, worth from 17c Secto 60: Secto 60: Secto 7: Secto 60: Secto 7: Sect | | |
| Socks, worth 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, beauties, 7c String Ties, beauties, 23c & 45c Socks Garriers, all colors, 12½c Socks String Ties, 12½c Socks String Ties, 12½c Suspenders, worth Ic, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Coll ar Sustain, 2c Gold Coll ar Sustain, 2c Gold Hiss, 7cc, 15c Gold Coll ar Sustain, 3cc Gold Hiss, 5c String Ties, 5c String | Meu's Summer 250 | and 50e |
| String Ties, becuties. 7c worth the | Windsor Ties, worth from | |
| Balteriegen underwoor. 23c & 45c worth 60c and 70c. 23c & 45c boston Garters, all colors, york 20c. 21c Collar Buttons, per dones. 21c Suspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Collar Buttons, york 3c collar Buttons, york 10c. 5c Blastics. 5c | Sortes, worth 3, | 7, 8, 10c |
| Boston Gariers, all colors, worth 300 | String Ties, becuties, | 7e |
| Cotter Buttons, per dones. 21c suspenders, worth 1c, 5c, 7c, 15c Gold Coll ar Buttons, 2c dolf Ross. 35c Coll Ross. 35c Coll Ross. 5c Blaster, worth 10c 5c | Balbriggen underweer, 23 | 3c & 45c |
| Suspenders, worth Ic, Sc, 7c, 1Se lie to Bin | Boston Garters, all colors, | 12jc |
| Gold Coil ar Buttons, 2c worth 5c 35c Golf Hors, 35c Culf Haiders, 5c Blaster, 5c | Collar Buttons, per dozen, | 21/2 |
| Our Halters 5c | Suspenders, worth le, 6 | ic, 7c, 16e |
| Our Halters 5c | Gold Collar Buttons, worth 50 | 2e |
| Elastics, worth 100 | Worth Se | 35c |
| Nortice Shirts, working, 29c morth file. Drill Browners, 23c action of Shirts, worth up to 39c history, and 10 styles and shade. | Worth 10c | 5- |
| Drill Drawers, 23c A select lot of Shirts, worth up to 39c H.M, its all styles and sheds | Negligee Shirts, working, | 29c |
| A select lot of Shirts, worth up to 39c | Drill Prowers, | 23c |
| | A select lot of Shirts, worth \$1.50, to all styles and ideds . | 39c |

| Dress | Ladies' | Gents' | Boots. |
|--|---|---|--|
| Goods. | Sundries. | Clothing. | and Shoes |
| Disables, regular price 10c | Fancy Handkerchiefs, ladies', worth reg. lie to lc, 2c, 5c, 10c Child's Fancy Handker-lo | Genter Suite. \$3.73 | Vacation Shoes that will stand mountain or heach wear, for ladies and large misses; 98c 42.75 |
| Black Brookden, regular 30c Black Brookden, regular 30c Blackerd Brilliantina, 12ic | Ladies' Sleeveless Vests, worth 3to regular 10s. See 2to regular 10s. 2to regular 10s. | Gener Suits, \$8.75 Worth 505. \$9.48 Boys' Shirts, cheep, 29c | In Oxfords, fine kid, black and tsu, up-to-date in style, and grades that caunot be bettered: \$1.19 |
| Paper Cotton Moreen, 28 Inch. 17c Paper Cotton Moreen, 28 Inch. 17c Paper Prior Sec. 18c Prior Sec to St. 18c Prior Sec to Sec. 18c Prior Sec. 1 | Ladies' fine Hack and Tan Hose, 71c worth 100. | Non's Straw Hole, 3, 9 to 22c Mee's Reakles Solts. St. 98 | In lower grades. 98° 98° |
| S Greek Smittings, regular 40 Door quality Prints, segular 50 price in 50 | Lesties' Sun Umbrelian 63e Lesties' Sun Umbrelian 63e A good Liste Gauntiet Glove, in tana 15e any, 1 button, worth 20. | Boys Hathing Seits 49c worth 6.0. 49c West Summer 25c and 50c Windsor Ties, worth from 17c | E C Burt's and E P. \$1.98 |
| Coulog Flammett, regular 4to prior to 4to Coulogo Flyranian, Separatival Steen, 7to part wide, chasp at Miles, rues the 12to thing for coulog saids, St. | Ladies' Silk Mits, black only. IOc Worth Se. IOc Ladies' Black Silk Glove, guaranteed 48c double tipped finger, worth 61 | Social worth 3, 7, 8, 10c String Ties, Spoulies, 7c | Equally cheep in splendid \$1.48 wearers, various styles. \$1.48 |
| Scotch madras, a nice line. 21 inches. Oc. | Bicyale and Driving Gloves, heavy 50e liste mecha palms, worth \$1. A tipe of Ribbons, i so by in., including black, worth lie to the pard | Baibriegen underweer. 23c & 45c worth 5te and 7te. Boston Seriors, all colors, 12ic worth Se. Coller Buttons, per dozen, 01e. | In Children's Solid Grades, 98° worth \$1.78. |
| Silk daghama. 16c | Hair Ornaments and Black Combs, each | Collar Buttons, per donn. 21- Suspenders, worth Ic, Sc, 7c, 15c Gold Collar Buttons, 2c Worth Is | in Child's Steat, worth |
| Ladies' Hosiery | Turkey Red Damask, regular 17c Lines Huck Towels, regular price 10c 4sc to 10c from | Goff Hone. 35c Vorth Re. 5c Worth He 5c Worth He 5c Worth He 5c | In Infants' vorth 30c |
| Brown, dark green and black. 15c drop stitch, worth the | Biasehed Washibis Damesk, 39c A belt of Standard 50c | North 60c | Rubber 49° |
| | OOOO UNDERWRIT | ER'S SALE | ****** |

Should Have Your Attention

. . STOCK IN . .

Copper Bullion Mining Co.

\$1.00 Paid Up Shares for 25 Cents....

Same communication fur-ther says: Stock may go off the market any day without

So Make No Promises Even at 25 Cents.

ower of strength to any enterprise.

EZRA T. STIMSON - - - President L. W. BLINN - - - Vice-President WARRENGILLELEN - Treasurer P. H. CLARK - Secy. and Manager

Copper Bullion Mining Co. \$1.00 Paid Up Shares for 25c. O. A. Vickrey & Co. 106 South Brondway. This is the Copper Age....

as an article of commerce that enters almost into daily use and consumption-now making more natural wealth and millionaires, and paying more dividends than any other metal or industry.

....Copper Stands Supreme

AUCTION.

AUCTION.



For us to give you such a greeting on a Sunday mor

Here is what's left of those

curtains, which we put on special sale at \$1.23, and they were very special at that price.

It would pay you to buy them away, if you have no p

Bathers' A

Brokers Predict That Stocks

palgamation to Have a Good Effect. Operations Lively.

Will Go Up Now.

mterday's transactions closed a duli k for both local oil exchanges, but a memorable one for the industry

arket the coming week.

cusiness was transacted yestertotal sales amounting to 12,106
of the total value of \$111,025.

floor of the Los Angeles Exrade was unusually light. The

and offers were: Columbia, 41
bid, 44 usked; Union, 360 asked;
Sam, 45 cents bid, 55 asked; Conti174; bid, 31.381; asked; Conti175 cents bid, 31 asked; West1 cents bid, 46% asked; Oceanio,
2 bid, 74 asked; Alpha, 22 cents
asked; Rommel, 25 cents bid, 30
Threnar 31.06 bid, 31.7614 asked;

WILL TAKE THEM ALL.

the second of the Los Angeles of the Schanges yesterday, this step as agreed upon, with a provision limed to reduce, if possible, the total se seats on the floor of the Los Angeles Exchange. The latter corporation will, however, be allowed 315 for yeary member that decides that it is his best interest to drop out. It is argued that there will be a number who will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats, because of the overcrowded condition of the section will not take seats to describe the overcrowded condition of the section will not set the form of the form of

of the overcrowded condition of the stock market. Business men declare that the market is too small to support 150 brokers, and that if all engage in this branch of trade, the buying and selling of stock will offer no chance for winning a livelihood.

If this be the situation, it is certain that brokers will not take out a license, which will cost each and every one \$50. There is no way of escaping this tax, as an act of Congress requires it.

Such tax became due July I, and already only 100 have taken out licenses, a fact that would indicate that a number of oil brokers will be in default on August I, when an additional tax of 50 per cent, will be in posed. This is also fixed by an act of Congress.

The call for the membership Monday states that the object is to pass the new bylaws and to accept the report of the Committee's report will be in favor of absorbing the entire membership of the California Exchange on the agreement named.

FROM THE LOCAL FIELD.

FROM THE LOCAL FIELD. After several weeks of drilling Curtis he Hostetter, operating south of Wilshire baulevard and west of Hoover street, have failed to strike oil. The hole is now 1100 feet deep, and indications are not considered favorable for a strike by experts who have exam

tions are not considered favorable for a strike by experts who have examined the property. Oil men are much interested in this well and are keeping a sharp watch on it. If oil is not found in this well experts are confident that no oil will be found in Sunset Park or in that neighborhood.

A flow of oil was struck yesterday by the California Crude Oil Company on its property in the local field. The company controls seven lots near Smith and Chapman streets, and has had a rig at work for several weeks. Testerday at a depth of 600 feet a flow of oil, estimated at about forty barrels a day, was struck. Work on a second well will be begun next week, and it is the intention of the company to use larger casing. The California Crude also owns holdings in the Fullerton and Ventura fields, and will soon turn its attention to Brea Cañon in the Fullerton district.

Work has been begun by the Oceanic Oil Company on its third well on the fisters' Hospital property. The company now has seven wells either producing or on the drill.

The Alpha Company's well in the Sisters' Hospital tract is down 350 feet.

J. Ross Clark has purchased from Gervars Purceil and M. Lewis their interest in the Sierra Oil Company, which owns several lots east of the Baptist College. Mr. Purceil will leave today for London.

The Pennsylvania Oil Company intends drilling a new well near College street, east of Figueroa.

I. W. Shirley has begun drilling well pating down a wall on First

STATE CRUDE OIL

Rooms 439-440 Douglas Bld'g.

G. A. WHITE FORD, Pres. H. J. PLEISHMAN, Vice-Pres.

The State Crude Oil Company are actively at work on their territory in SUNSET. Drilling is progressing with

high grade oil daily, is directly north of our ground.

fields. This price is subject to advance without notice.

Descriptive folders and maps can be obtained at the offices of the company, or will be mailed to any address

STATE CRUDE OIL COMPANY,

ms 439-440 Douglas Building. Telephone John 2851.

be in the neighborhood of 100 barrels a day.

The Oceanside Company has begun drilling for oil near Oceanside in territory heretofore undeveloped, but one in which the prospects are said to indicate large oil deposits. Oceanside is in San Diego county, and the land where the new company is operating is similar to the Summeriand field.

The Central Oil Company reports a production of over 11,500 barrels off oil per month. The company will complete two wells this week and will begin drilling two more the first of next week. The company has decided to build a reservoir on the hill with a capacity of 425,600 gallons, which will supply the entire property with water.

The Fullerton Oil Company is spudding in its third well in the Fullerton field.

OIL IN A WATER WELL.

Buys and Sells.

The Retort Courteens.

[Detroit Free Press:] Young America retailated very successfully on the facetious man on board a ferryboat the other day. The boy has hair of a flery hue, which is often the subject of ancient and decrepit jokes. He and his companions occupied an obscure corner of the boat, where they prepared to shorten their lives by indulgence in the cigarette habit.

"Please gimme a light, mister," said the red-haired boy, who, by the way, is quite corpulent.

"You don't need any light," was the reply, with a significant glance at the boy's top dressing.

With a scornful toss of the head, the boy with the scenic hair promptly retorted: "Yes, an' dis boat don't need no bellows nur no hot air long's you're aboard."

The facetious man sought a seat elsewhere.

900 DROPS For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have **Always Bought** A Negetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Use For Over ness and Loss of SLEEP Pac Simile Signature of Thirty Years NEW YORK. 35 Dosts = 35 CLNIS EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

we are so very busy finishing inventory, we feel that you will cuse the brevity of our speech. You will find, however, condensed in this little space, of the greatest importance, and which should be of vital interest to you. We have u time or space here, on goods and prices of just ordinary merit, but have utilized every space to tell you of things you may buy tomorrow, but, perhaps, not later on.

Dress Goods--Silks.

SHIRT WAISTS 63 CENTS.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

Colored

the best values were picked out at once, but

there are many good ones remaining, which you may have, while they last, at a low price.

Items of Interest.

curtain sale we had last week; that big lot that were worth from \$1.50 to \$2. Of course

E. J. PLEISEMAN. G. A. WHITEPORD

flattering signs of success.

We are in the direct line of proven ground (the latest strike of the Monarch company.) A splended well, now producing in the neighborhood of one hundred barrels of

The company offers a further block of stock at 20 cents per share, this money to be used in the development of our territories in Susset and in the Newhall and Los Angeles

upon application.

Percales A few pieces of light colored 12140 percales, not enough to put Bath Towels and a pool towel,

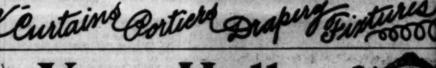
Cotton Towels Here is a grant south

inen Crash all lines, if inch

High Grade Wash Goods.

Pillow Case this lot left, made of good 45 inch Bleached Damask Here is a di tack as di tack

Cream Damask Pleasity of this number, reduced a line with, will give good service and satisfaction Handkerchiefs.





Your Hall

Should Be Furnished This Week

Anything The Hall Here This Week At Very

Special Prices.

Hall Trees

Hall Glasses

Hall Chairs Hall Racks Hall Seats Hall Settees **Hall Tables** Hall Carpets

Look Elsewhere-Get Prices Elsewhere, The Come Here-Compare Our Goods and Prices With What You Have Seen

. . . A Sale for Us Is Then A Certainty . . .

Hall Trees--Special. Flemish Hall Tree, was \$30.00; special \$18.00 Oak Hall Tree, very pretty, was \$15.00

FINE FURNITURE MAKES FINE BARGAINS.

Hall Racks--This Week. Oak Hall Rack, French Plate Mirror, was \$5.00, special..... Oak Hall Rack, was \$8.50, for this one week only. Oak Hall Rack, very fine French Plate Mirror, was \$10.00. \$8.00

FINE FURNITURE MAKES FINE BARGAINS

See Our South Window-For Some Old Fashion Prices on New Furniture.



Kern River Oil Co.

Palmer's Celebrated Hammocks.

THE BEST MADE. In endless variety of up-to-date colors—we've al-ways sold them as cheap as anybody—but here this week we've just cut the prices big with the idea in view of greatly reduc-ing our stock of ham-mocks—now while there is demand for them.

The New Century Oil Co.

Dressing Tables

No where will you find such exquisite stylescombined with such extremely low prices - the fact that it is from Barker Bros. assures you that it is the best that is made. Your experience of the past assures you that our prices are the lowest-Take it all in all-this is the place to buy your Paraiture.

O. A. VICKERY & CO., Agents, 106 South Broadway.



420-22-24 SOSPRING ST

The Best Buy on the Market Today The S Good Copper Stock.
\$1.00 Paid-up Shares for 25c. Oil Co COPPER BULLION MINING CO. BUSINESS SHEE

City News-Mark

XIX." YEAR



TRUSSES, ELAS

Yale Bicycles

"They Run Easier."

You Are Safe With a Yale.



DWARD GERM



excels in conveying in the happy very best ideas of leading experts weaving, and cannot fail in comptastes of the best judges of really Kindly call and examine our st for its display.

Semi-Annual Clo ... NOW IS TH

To leave your measure; our elegant mer Suitings being sacrificed at Good fitting, well made garments, g A special line of \$5.00 Trousers cut

BRAUER & KRO 114% South Main.

And at about a feature of a desired and and and a desired Berlin D

Men's Suits Cleaned \$1.2 FROCK SE Silk Waists, Jackets and all kinds of Fancy Article

S. KORNBLUM, ORK

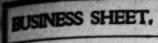
Hall Carpets leewhere, Then and Prices With

54.00 NE BARGAINS.



ING ST

Oil Company



XIX." YEAR

Los Angeles Sunday Times

Part IV-6 Pages.

IN FOUR PARTS,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

"I TOLD YOU SO."

MATCHLESS

In comfort, security, durability—in fact in all desirable qualities and free from foul elastic webbing, annoying straps between the limbs, etc. They never rust. Perhaps the one you wear suits you very well (more likely it makes life a burden.) Lamps used to suit very well before we had electric lights. My trusses rank as high above the ordinary as electric lights above the tallow candle of our forefathers. If you don't think so I will refund the purchase price. I hold any case that can be held by hand. If not, I pay your round trip railroad fare, no matter where you live. No Cures Promised.

W. W. SWEENEY, TRUSSES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ETC.,

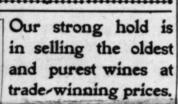
Yale Bicycles are in the Lead.

"They Run Easier."

They are not made by the trust and carry a six menths' guarantee against two neuths' by the trust wheels. The trust is closing down plany factories. Should it close down the factory making

You Are Safe With a Yale.





Medicinally Pure Bourbon, per quart bottle -year-old Sherry. Angelica or Muscat, per gal 20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, \$1.50

CALL FOR FREE SAMPLES OF ABOVE. EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.,

EN'S 345-347-5. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS ****** ******** ******

emi-Annual Clearance Sale. ... NOW IS THE TIME ...

bleave your measure; our elegant line of Sum-\$14.50

BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors,

Next to the Orpheum Theater. Andre to the standard and a standard

Berlin Dye Works

Is the largest and most reliable establishment and guarantees the bost work in the city. We will save you from 2 to 60 per cent on all work.

IMPROVED DRY PROCESS.

Men's Suits Cleaned \$1.25 Ladies Dress Skirts Cleaned and Pressed of Toc 275c FROCK SUITS 25c EXTRA.

Silk Waists, Jackets and Pancy Dresses, Organdy Dresses, all kinds of Fancy Articles in proportion to the above. S. KORNBLUM, ORIGINATOR OF THE BROADWAY, EAST SIDE OF STREET.
TEL M. 63

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

withdraw their objection in case the Council will guarantee that the street will be accepted if properly paved. One petition of withdrawal was filed yester-day, and it is said that enough more rontage has been secured to defeat the

He will be one of a party of engineer that will inspect the new government, storage reservoirs in the Kings River and San Joaquin valleys. President Silver of the Council will act as Mayor

Juring his absence.

The features of yesterday's proceedings in the second trial of Kernell and D'Brien, charged with holding up Rev. Peter Grant of Oxnard in this city last March, were the alibis testified to by the defendants. Arguments to the jury. the defendants. Arguments to the jury fill be made Monday.

Mrs. Sarah B. Hewston asks to be oppointed guardian of the persons of

appointed guardian of the persons of her five minor children. She alleges that her husband, George Hewston, will support neither her nor them. A quarrel over Belgian hares was lat loose in the Police Court yesterday.

MAIN-STREET PAVING.

Effort to Defeat the Improvement May Fail.

Property Owners Seeking to Withdraw from the Protest.

The fight over resurfacing Main street is still in progress. Some of the property owners are exceedingly anxi-ous to have the basalt blocks sup-planted by an asphaltum surface that planted by an asphaltum surface that will make the street the equal of others as a business thoroughfare. At present the block pavement makes driving over this portion of Main street very unpleasant and many of the merchants believe this feature has a detrimental effect on their business. It is stated that a large proportion of the property owners who have property fronting on the street are in favor of the provent and that if it were merely a question of what they want the new asphalt pavement would soon be an accomplished fact.

complished fact.

Under the ordinance of intention much of the territory contiguous to Main street, but fronting on Los Angeles, Requena and other streets, is required to bear a part of the expense of the improvement. Some of this frontage will be required to pay but a few cents per foot, whereas property on the street will be taxed \$3\$ or more per front foot. This property has the same right of protest as the Main-street property and its frontage on a protest counts for as much as if it were on the street directly affected.

The protest against the improvement

soperty and its from a sif it were variounts for as much as if it were variounts for as much as if it were variounts for as much as if it were various the street directly affected.

The protest against the improvement was filed with the City Clerk last Monday afternoon. It has not yet been referred to the City Engineer for an estimate of frontage, but according to unofficial figures the face of the document represents sufficient property to defeat the ordinance by a margin of about one hundred and eighty feet. It was numerously signed by property owners in the outskirts of the assessment district and their frontage, to gether with that of some very influential owners of Main-street realty, more than made up the required majority.

The protest against the improvement steaks with which the party feels certain of being supplied.

Mayor Eaton will leave on his vacable in Tuesday evening and will go to Fresno by train. He will be accomption Tuesday evening and will go to Fresno by train. He will be accomption Tuesday evening and will go to Fresno by train. He will be accompted that the company of the Mayor Eaton will leave on his vacable. The will be accompted that the will be accompted the will be accompted to the will be accompte

Fall Patterns of Carpetings

Which will be found complete in every known respect. We considered our last season's designs, patterns and colorings as attractive and perfect as any we had before seen, but our stock just opened sexually and cannot fail in completely satisfying the critical suits of the best judges of really superior goods.

Kindly call and examine our stock, Every necessary facility for its display.

In the protest it is alleged that the present pavement is still in good condition and serviceable and that it would occasion needless expense to the property owners to resurface it with asphalt. Some owners, it is asserted, are disgrunted because when the basalt paving was put in, the City Council refused to accept the street, thus leave ing the burden of resurfacing and keeping in the burden of resurfacing and keeping in the part of the \$25,000 appropriation made to the display.

Kindly call and examine our stock, Every necessary facility for its display.

Septime 1. The part well inspect the reservoir of the state of the beast paving was put in, the City Council refused to accept the street, thus leave the part of the \$25,000 appropriation made to this district by the last Congress. Made the city accepted this section of the first of the founcil will again refuse to accept the street, thus leaving the property owners in the same predicament as at present.

As 5-347-5-55 Septime 5.7

ment district and their fromtage. Together with that of some very in the gether with that of some very in the same about a week later. From Freen the mande up the required majority.

In the protest it is alleged that the present payement is sufficient to accept the street, thus leaving the burden of resurfacing and keeping it in repair upon property owners with extreet the section of by the city. It is feared by some that the Council will again refuse to accept the street, thus leaving the property owners in the same predicament to the effect has been nassed, that if the property owners will re-surfacing and the street it will be accepted, placing the burden of future improvement on the effect has been nassed, that if the property owners will re-surfacing when the street it will be accepted, placing the burden of future improvements on the effect has been nassed, that if the property owners will re-surfacing surfacing when the street it will be accepted, placing the burden of future improvements on the effect has been nassed, that if the property owners will re-surfacing surfacing when the street it will be accepted, placing the burden of future improvements on the effect has been nassed, that if the property owners will re-surfacing and keeping of the street it will be accepted, placing the burden of future improvements on the effect has been nassed, that if the property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street when once property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street when once property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street when once property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street when once property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street when once property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street when once property owners will re-surfacing the street of the street in th

withdrawais would be filed with the City Clerk before the question came up for consideration.

There has always been a question regarding the right of a property owner to withdraw from a protest after it has been presented to the Council. In the case of the proposed change of grade on Temple street, the frequent change of mind on the part of the interested parties caused no end of trouble. The City Attorney, when asked about it yesterday, stated that a protestant had the undoubted right to withdraw from a protest. If the withdrawals left the protest without the required majority of the frontage, it became of no effect, and would have no bearing on the action of the Council from a legal standpoint. If the protest was found to bear more than a majority of the frontage, and was sustained of necessity by the Council, it would operate as a bar to further proceedings for a period of six months, unless a new petition should be presented bearing more than the majority of frontage in favor of the proposed improvement.

Attorneys representing both ends of the Main-street paving fisht, were about the hall yesterday, interviewing immembers of the Council. When the

Street Superintendent Drain returned resterday from a three weeks' vaca-tion trip spent in the Santa Cruz Mountains. A part of the time he was among the grove of big redwood trees and when he returned he left his fam-ily at the grove. Mr. Drain says you

ily at the grove. Mr. Drain says you have no idea how insignificant you are until you atand side by side with one of these giants of the forest. The grove is about nine miles from Santa Cruz. The hotel bears the elaborate name "Rowardennan." and consists of a number of detached cottages scattered among the big trees. The superintentendent reports good boating and bathing and some trout fishing.

Mr. Drain spent a part of his vacation at Paraiso Spring, about seven miles from Soledad. Returning, he came through Bakersfield, where he is interested in some oil lands. Mr. Drain's property was not affected by the decision of Judge Ross, but he says that many men will lose their all through the victory of the "scrippers." In some cases three or four claimants assert a right to valuable properties, and the courts have a hard task before them to straighten out the legal tangles resulting from the filing of several claims on the same land.

The growing custom, especially prevalent in Kern county, of sprinkling the roads with oil interested Superintendent Drain very much. He says that where it has been tried sprinkling with oil has proved a success. It is a durable method of laying the dust, and is not excessively expensive.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

CONDITION OF THE FUNDS. 36727.44. The other funds now behind are as follows: Fire department, \$22.01; general park, \$4.42; Eastlake Park, \$141.49; Westlake Park, \$6.85; Hollenbeck Park, \$24.50; Elysian Park, \$7.47. Other funds show credit balances in the following amounts: Salary, \$1414.54; common school, \$1040.92; library, \$5002.91; new water, \$802.26; Echo Park, \$49.61; Sunset Park, \$1; park nursery, \$66.52; street lighting, \$402.68; street sprinkling, \$313.40; outfall sewer fund, \$763.44; ceneral sewer fund, \$25.90; dog fund, \$709.50; public market, \$559.50; conscience, \$300; school building, \$11. Treasurer's balance for the week. \$323,965.31, as against \$376,054.64 last week.

Mayor Fred Eaton yesterday exhibited to a crowd of admiring friends a large new pocketknife in which he has invested, for purposes of offense and defense, in view of his approachwill be sufficient protection against the onrush of the grizzlies, and will also assist in slicing the juicy venison steaks with which the party feels cer-

A special meeting of the Police Com-mission will be held tomorrow morn-ing at 10 o'clock to approve the pay roll. It is not anticipated that any regular business will be transacted. The regular meeting will be held on Tues-day as usual.

Board of Equalization. The Board of Equalization held a short session yesterday morning and Metadjourned until tomorrow morning at stre

10 o'clock No petitions will be heard until Tuesday morning, when the ap-plications of the banks for a reduction in assessments will come before the board. Protest Against Meters. Several water-rate payers who se-cure their supply of the commodity from the Highland Park Water Com-pany filed a wrotest yesterday com-plaining that the water company had insisted on placing meters on the sup-ply pipes where the water was used

A petition has been filed by S. D. Pal-lett asking that Nadeau street be va-cated between Compton avenue and certain property owned by him. The street has never been used as a pub-lic thoroughfare, and the application is indorsed by Councilman Pessell of the Sixth Ward.

CLAIM THEY WEREN'T THERE

Kernell and O'Brien, Alleged Robbers, on the Stand.

Say They Never Saw Preacher Grant, and Didn't Hold Him Up.

ish woman of 21 years, who, with Rev.
Peter Grant, the man held up, was the
only witness for the prosecution.
Miss Gonsales's face is never without a smile; her eyes laugh and she
swears smilingly. Even when the cross-

Miss Gonzales's face is never without a smile; her eyes laugh and she swears smillingly. Even when the crossexamination puzzled her—and sometimes she was very much muddled—she seemed to think it a fine joke.

She began her testimony by stating that on the night of March 10—the date of the robbery—she was employed as lady's maid in the home of Mrs. William Shemwell, at the corner of Orchard avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Now she is working at dressmaking at No. 10? North Spring street. It was 10 o'clock in the evening when she stepped out of the Shemwell residence for a little airing around the block. She first walked up Orchard avenue toward Twenty-eighth; then back and down Twenty-eighth, then back and down Twenty-eighth, then back and down Twenty-eighth, then back and down as the turned about and walked slowly ahead of the two pedestrians until she reached the corner of Twenty-ninth and Orchard, when she stopped and, mounting a little step on the sidewalk into the Shemwell place, turned to see who was passing. The two men, she says, wearing overcoats such as the preacher described to the police, turned the corner of close to her that they almost brushed her skirts. The man on the inside looked her squarely in the face as he passed—and now she identifies this man as John Kernell.

It was moonlight and the electric lights were also shining brightly.

Miss Chona could not identify the man with Kernell, as she called him; she knew Kernell was the right man by his nose and eyes and hollow cheeks—"and his whole face."

On cross-examination Miss Gonzales admitted that her eyesight is somewhat impaired; that she has since the robbery been under an oculist's treatment and has had to wear glasses.

Frank F. Davis, Eeq., spent over an hour cross-quizzing the little witness as to her identification of "Kernell and the other man," and got her to say both yes and no as to all of the many conditions surrounding her meeting two men on the sidewalk after the robbery. But she absolutely refused to give any other answer than t

for domestic purposes only. They ask that the second section of the water ordinance be defined and the right of the consumers made known. The ordinance makes it optional with either the company or consumer whether a meter should be used or not and the use of water for domestic purposes, is not segregated from its use for lawns or gardens.

To Vacate Radeau Street.

A petition has been filed by S. D. Pallett asking that Nadeau street be vacated between Compton avenue and certain property owned by him. The

of the dense shadows of the pepper trees.

N. S. Story, proprietor of the lodging house at No. 411½ North Main street, over the Marble Palace Saloon, testified that O'Brien roomed with him during the month of March, and that he saw both O'Brien and Kernell on the night of March lo at 9:55 in his lodging-house, at which time O'Brien paid his rent. Witness stated that O'Brien's wife occupied the room with him. Both defendants went out about 11 o'clock that night.

KERNELL'S STORY. The next witness was one of the de-

"A theatrical man—an actor," replied the defendant.

"How long have you been here?"

"A little over a year."

"When were you arrested?"

"On March 14."

Witness then related the conversations he had with the detectives, telling them where he was on the 10th of March. He told them he had never been arrested before, and explained how his stories to them conflicted.

"Where were you on the afternoon of March 10?"

"Most of the afternoon I was with Joe Dockweller until about 5:30 o'clock, when O'Brien and I walked up to a saloon on Second street. About 6:30 I was at Sens, the tailor's. About 7 o'clock we went to Lowman's, on Spring street, and I bought a light fedora hat. We were there about twenty minutes."

"How were you dressed?"

"In black and O'Brien was dressed in gray."

"Where did you so then?"

"Tes, I went down and bough" some optum."
"Do you smoke optum?"
"Yes, I used to, but I don't now."
"Where did you go after leaving the drug store?"
"We went to my room, down at Story's: stayed there till about 11 o'clock, then went over to O'Brien's and afterward to bed."

Witness denied having robbed Peter Grant; said he was never on the scene of the robbery, and knew nothing of the occasion.
On cross-examination, Kernell stated

Then the other defendant,

"pard." He has a delightful Irish brogue.
"How long have you been in this

aneir only relatives in this county, out-side the immediate family, are an un-cle, George B. Simpson, and their grandfather, V. A. Simpson.

INCORPORATIONS.

FOUR MORE COMPANIES. The Sespe Crude Oil Company in-corporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into 500,000 shares, of which amount \$300,100 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are Thomas Goss, J. S. Craw-ford, A. G. Strain, Ulric D. Reed, all of Los Angeles and George J. Henley,

Sespe.

The Rowland Puente Oil Company, with principal place of business in Covina, has incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into \$500,000 shares, of which amount \$25 has been subscribed. The directors are Bernard F. Rowland, Edward McCalse of Puente; F. M. Chapman, J. L. Mathews and J. R. Hodges of Covina.

The Amestoy Estate Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$320,000, fully subscribed. The directors are Juanita A. Gless, A. J. Amestoy, Louise A. Sentous, Pedro D. Amestoy, Michael F. Amestoy, Joseph P. Amestoy, Elizabeth J. Amestoy, all of Los Angeles; john B. Amestoy, Elizabeth J. Amestoy, all of Los Angeles; john B. Amestoy, Elizabeth J. Amestoy, all of Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into \$600,000 shares, of which \$35 has been subscribed. The directors are C. E. Woodbury, C. A. Nell, D. F. Wilson, J. H. Graves, C. J. Wells, G. M. Chenoweth and E. T. Parke, all of Los Angeles.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS. BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.
NEW CITIZENS. Paul Jordan and
Edward Doerr. both natives of Germany, were admitted to citizenship by
Judge Trask yesterday. Judge Pitzgerald naturalized Denie Beckers, a
native of Belgian; Thomas Gettman
and Carl Hess, natives of Hungary;
Arthur A. White, a native of Canada;
Judge Allen naturalized L. W. Whitehead and Walter Park, natives of Ireland; John H. Hall, a native of England, and Hugh A. Gerrard, a native
of Canada.

BLUNDERS OF CUPID. W. F. Reed was granted a decree of divorce from Sarah A. Reed by Judge Trask yesterday on the ground of desertion.

UNSATISFACTORY DIVORCE. Last UNSATISFACTORY DIVORCE. Las December a divorce was granted to James R. Downs from Ettie Downs of statutory grounds, a handsome cousting for the wife causing riot in a happy home. Downs got his divorce by default, which Mrs. Downs now want set aside, alleging that while her at torneys defended her property interests to the best advantage, they failed to file a cross-complaint or answer and hence a decree was obtained. He attorneys swear that Mrs. Downs has no true defense. Judge Trask has the matter under advisement.

[POLICE COURTS.] RABBITS AND RENT.

Wilshire Arraigned, but not Ready to Plead-Minor Notes.

tin's court yesterday. House rent, Bel-gian hares and bad tempers were ingian hares and bad tempers were in-termingled in the details of the squab-ble between the two women, but special reference to the rent question, which is alleged to have been the primal cause of the trouble, was ruled out of the testimony as irrelevant to the actual charge of peace disturbance, and the court took the view that the allegations in the complaint were not proven. It was a case of two against one.

"What is your occupation"
"Aubic. Ratich and Phillips. Kernell
"Wee you here in this city on
the popular side of the street.

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the night of the robbery, whereupon
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the fact and profits of the street.

"The processition t

and would hustle around and find omething to do. There was no dis-arbance on the part of herself and Mr. foulton, and no bad language was sed, except by Mrs. Andrews, who ald some very naughty things. Bert foulton corroborated the widow's tes-mony, and judgment was given for ne defendants.

NOT YET READY TO PLEAD. H. G. Wilshire appeared in court yesterday afternoon, and was arraissed on two misdemeanor complaints, charging him with violating the biliboard ordinance. The first complaint charges him with maintaining on Downey avenue a biliboard over the prescribed height, and was sworn to by Chief Elton. The second complaint, sworn to by Officer A. W. Murray. prescribed height, and was sworn to by Chief Elton. The second complaint, sworn to by Officer A. W. Murray, al-leged that one of the defendant's bill-boards on Seventh street, near Pig-ueros, was in violation of the ordi-nance. Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., at-torney for Wilshire, asked for further time in which to plead, and was given until 9:30 a.m., next Tuesday. Wil-shire was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

MINOR MISDEMEANORS. J. Apion, driver of a bakery wagon, was arraigned on the charge of fast driving, and pleaded not guilty. It is alleged that Apion ran into and demolished a cart belonging to J. E. Laws, a newspaper carrier, on North Main street. His trial was set for next Monday at 3 p.m., and he was released on \$5 cash ball.

Monday at 3 p.m., and he was released on \$5 cash ball.

Chris Waters, a drunk, who, Justice Austin thought, made his appearance in the dock too often, was fined \$3. L. Miller, charged with the same offense, had up \$5 bail and failed to appear.

J. E. Laws was fined \$2 for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk.

CHURCH MUSIC. PROGRAMMES TO BE PRESENTED AT TODAY'S SERVICES.

corner Sixteenth and Hill streets.
Morning: Organ, "Adagio" (Volck-mar.) "Gloria Patri" (Danks.) "Response" (Williams.) offertory, violin solo. "Ave Maria" (Mascagni.) Miss Dering; organ, "Grand Chorus" (Samana) THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Evening: Organ (a) "Andante" (Mendelsshon,) (b) "Prelude" (Loret;) offertory, "Friend in the Home-land" (Havens;) organ, "March" (Weber.) IMMANUEL PRES. CHURCH,

(Havens:) organ, "March' (Weber.)
IMMANUEL PRES. CHURCH,
Tenth and Figueroa streets. Morning:
Organ, "Andantino" (Armitrong:) "The Lord Is My Light"
(Parker;) "Gloria Patt!" (Neviu.) response. 'Llest Redeemer' (Guilard.) offertory, "Lord God of Abraham" (Mendelsshon.) Mr. Lambert; organ, "Postlude" (De la Tombelle.)
Evening: Organ, "Prelude" Hofmann.) "Gloria in Excelsis" (Buck.) offertory, "Protect Us Through the Coming Night" (Curschman.) Miss Winston, Mrs. Scarborough and Mr. Scott; "Sun of My Soul" (Reyner;) organ, "Marche Solonelle" (Gou-o-l.)
FIRST CONG. CHURCH. Morning: Organ, "Christmas Pastorale" (Merchel;) choir, "Christian the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee" (Shelley;) organ, "Argan," (Chadwick.) organ, "Finale from Sixth Solo, "Jesus and Shall it Ever Be" (White.) Evening: Organ, "Andante in C" (Silase): choir, "Praise the Lord" (Chadwick.) SECOND PRES. CHURCH. Morning: Organ, "Andante in C" (Silase): choir, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" (Shelley;) organ, "The Hymn of Nuns" (Wely) solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" (Ambrose.) Mr. Day; organ, "Easter March" (Flagler.)
Evening: Organ, "At Evening" (Buck.) choir, "Savior, When Night Involves the Skies" (Shelley;) organ, "Andante, Op. 2" (Beethoven;) solo, "The Good Shepherd" (Vandewater.) Miss Jessie Bryant; organ, "Postlude" (Guilmant.)
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Twentieth and Figueroa streets.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TRRT PRESBTTERIAN CHURCH,
Twentieth and Figueroa streets.
Morning: "Songs of Praise the Angels Sang" (Harry Rowe Shelley;)
"Response" (Holzt:) "Gloria Patri"
(Humenschein:) "Art Thou Weary!"
(P. A. Schnecker;) "The Way is Long
and Dreary" (Rheinberger.)
Evening: "Consider and Hear Me"
(Pflueger:) "Response" (Barnby;)
"Rock of Ages" (Dudley Buck;) "The
Lord Is My Shepherd" (Koschat.) Mrs.
J. T. Newkirk, director.

FOR SICK PEACHES.

UNCLE SAM'S EXPERT PREPARES A BOOK ON PEACH DISEASES.

Prof. Newton B. Pierce of the United States Department of Agriculture, who has been permanently stationed at Sante Ana, has prepared an elaborate Sante Ane, has prepared an elaborate treatise on the "peach leaf curl."
Owing to the efforts of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, ably reinforced by Congressman Waters, the government has had the pamphlet printed, and it will be ready for distribution in a short time. The book will consist of 200 pages and will contain thirty plates illustrating the different stages of the disease, which worries peach growers so greatly. Peach culturists desiring copies of the book should make application to the local Chamber of Commerce at once.

ONLY A FEW OF THEM LEFT.

TTING AND APPROPRIATE WAY of penerving the likeness of those nearest and dearest to you is to have a handsom framed medallion copied from any phots brought or sent us. Made in two styles, ova or round; plain, 60 eents each; titled be centred, samples of cost subsectified in Department.

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To any one proving any difference in ingrain paper at higher price than ours at 8 l-3c. Mixed paint, \$1.50 a gallon. Walter, \$27 S. Spring. VACY STEER, hair store, 124 W. Fourth st.

THE BICYCLE IN WAR.

A Plan Which Will Be Tried in England the Coming Week to Test Its Value.

ONDON, July 18.—All sorts of vague suggestions have been made from time to time in every big, up-to-date country about the use of the bicycle in war, but somehow the bicycle remained backward in coming forward. Over here it is the especial business and pleasure of the War Office to sniff at anything that remotely resembles a new idea; so, of course, the bicycle could not be expected to make the country of the country of the country beautiful to the country beautiful to the time to time in every big, up-to-date country about the use of the bicycle in war, but somehow the bicycle could not be expected to make bicycle could not be expected to make the country beautiful to the country beautiful to the country beautiful to the time to time in every big, up-to-date country about the use of the bicycle in war beautiful to the country beautiful to the country beautiful to the time to time in every big, up-to-date country about the use of the bicycle in war. It is testing to what extent his force could be surprised and ambushed by well trained corps of rife cyclists; demonstrating not only how much an invader could be delayed until an adequate force could be marshaled to meet him, but how swiftly the cyclist army could cope with the ordinarily difficult matters of support, relief and fresh supplies.

resembles a new idea; so, of course, the blcycle could not be expected to make much headway, although it has cut a figure occasionally in South Africa.

But now along comes a hard-headed in general, too old and too expertenced in wars to be suspected of being a dreamer, and suggests a definite plan for making every man who rides a wheel practically useful in defending his country, and, lo, the War Office aays: "It's exactly the thing. Go shead and we'll back you up."

matters of support, relief and fresh supplies of ammunition.

KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS.

Sir Frederick Maurice's position and his remarkable war record, which began with Ashant, continued through the Zulu wars, and ended, as active service, with particular luster in the Soudan and in Egypt, would be sufficient to center expert as well as public attention in any military plan suggested by him. Besides, he was the author of the Wellington Prize Essay of 1872 on this subject.

several degrees safer from invasion.

POSSIBLE INVASION OF ENGLAND

Perhaps it was this fear of invasion that suddenly caused the War Office to take the pleasure-loving and frivolous bike seriously. Every one undertook to laugh satirically when the energetic and imaginative Mr. Stead explained recently how easily France could land an army on the south coast of England and raise particular hobbefore anything could be done to stop her. Somehow the more you considered the dream the more you considered the dream the more substantial it grew, at a time when the fleet was scattered and was half suspected of being unready for war, and when the country had been drained of its armed strength so that some of the showy little ceremonies at the Horse Guards, always so highly prised by the public, had to be omitted for lack of a handful of men.

Lord Rosebery and other statesmen almost as prominent recently uttered warnings against apathy in the direction of home defense, and it is perhaps significant that no sooner had the author of the present scheme given publicity to it than it was indorsed by practically every military man in the kingdom, from Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, and Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the forces, dow.).

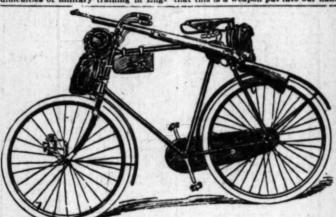
bundles of wire. besides their military blankets and other utensils. "Those men," the general said, "are carrying among them all the equipment of a pioneer corps, including a supply of dynamite, and will be ready on Bank Holiday to give a demonstration of how much destruction to roads and bridges they could do on short notice, without, however, really destroying anything.

wars to be suspected of being a dreamer, and suggests a definite plan for making every man who rides a wheel practically useful in defending his country, and, lo, the War Office says: "It's exactly the thing. Go ahead and we'll back you up."

Bo a big experiment is to be tried on August 4, 5 and 6, and if it works well, the bicycle will scorch up from a humble place to high mark and dignity as an instrument of warfare, and incidentally it is believed England will be several degrees safer from invasion.

POSSIBLE INVASION OF ENGLAND

Perhaps it was this fear of invasion.



THE WHEEL USED BY MANY OF THE BRITISH CYCLE CORPS.



CYCLIST SCOUTS CROSSING A DRIFT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

jects. Ancient and modern tactics lie cheek by jowl, and I noticed a pamphlet on "The War of 1812," half concealed by Stephen Bonsal's "The Fight for Santiago."

STAND BY THE CAT.

California has a cat club!

The pets that bask in the sunshine on the doormets, rub against our feet and purr, and sometimes kill our canaries, are no longer to be neglected on this Coast. London, New York, Chicago, Boston and many other large cities in the East have cat clubs, and now Oakland has fallen into line with

CHAMBER OF COM NOTES ON NEW EXHIBITS-SPECI-

A beautiful cluster of Lisbon lemons was brought to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday by E. H. Winans of this city. There are an even dozen of perfect lemons in the bunch, all at the end of one small twig. Such profuse growth is very unusual. The fruit was grown at Mr. Winan's home place at Highland Park.

Prof. James A. Foshay exhibits fine specimens of Kelsey plums grown on his Monrovia ranch. Two cases of luscious peaches are shown from the ranch of W. S. McCollough at Red Bluff, Cal. A case of superfine Eureka lemons has been received from the McNally Rancho at La Mirada in Orange county.

Commerce on the petroleum industry in Southern California is being freely

BRITISH SEAMEN SENT BACK TO VESSEL BY AUTHORITIES.

Two British seamen who deserted from their ship at Port Los Angeles a few days ago, and were subsequently gathered in by an alert Santa Monica Constable and sent up to the County Jail by a Justice of the Peace to serve fifteen days for vagrancy, were yesterday released from the jail, and immediately rearrested on a charge of desertion, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty existing between the United States and Great Britain.

The British Vice-Consul applied to the Federal authorities for the return of the two men to their ship. The matter was heard yesterday before United States Commissioner W. M. Van Dyke, when the hapless sailors were remanded to the custody of the British Vice-Consul, and were taken

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

WAR OFFICE APPROVES.

carrying among them all the equipment of a pioneer corps, including a supply of dynamite, and will be ready on Bank Holiday to give a demonstration of how much destruction to roads and bridges they could do on short notice, without, however, really destroying anything.

"My plan has been received most encouragingly in every quarter, and although it is too early to say how many men I shall be able to lay hold on, the response from commanding officers and men has been most eratifying, and I expect complete success,"
"How do you expect to feed so large a number of men?"
"That is one of the nice features of the scheme. Every company will forage for itself. The district on which I shall operate takes in twenty-four roads. The men will obtain food from the people living along these roads, and it is for this reason, among others, that I believe in cyclists as determined to be graded to have the soldiers there to begrudge them anything. I intend to look the farmers of the down of the farmers would be too glad to have the soldiers there to begrudge them anything. I intend to be graded to have the soldiers there to begrudge them anything. I intend to be graded to have the soldiers there to begrudge them anything. I intend to look the farmers of the district to let the men bivouac in their barns. The bervest will be almost ready for gathering at that time, and the barns empty, ready to receive it."

"How extensively is the wheel being used in South Africa?"
"Little, except for scouting, and to a certain extent for ambulance work."

"Little, except for scouting, and to a certain extent for ambulance work."

The secretary of the Cyclists' Touring Club estimates the cycling population of England as about 2,000,000. The Touring Club has a membership of 65,000. Its relations with the League of American Wheelmen are cordial, and they exchange good offices, or, rather, do so in theory, for, as the secretary explained, the English society recommended only a few of its members to their American friends last year, while in the same time they granted permits to over 1000 Americans who wished to cycle in England.

He says that the popularity of this sport in England remains stationary, the defection of the fashionables who at first took up the recreation because it was "the thing," beins more then made up by the enthusiasm of the rising generation. The war, he said, had affected their renewals greatly, among those who for the first time had falled to remit their yearly dues being Lord and Lady Roberts and 'heir fill-fated son. CURTIS BROWN.

DAKLAND WOMEN ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE CATOLOGY.

MENS SENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

McNally Rancho at La Mirada in Or-ange county.

The local Chamber of Commerce has shipped to the San Francisco Board of Trade two cases of miscellaneous fruits to go on the display table maintained in the San Francisco exhibit hall by Los Angeles county.

The valuable pamphlet prepared un-der the direction of the Chamber of Commerce on the petroleum industry

DESERTERS ON BOARD SHIP.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

back to their ship by a deputy United States marshal. Robert Anderson and F. Green are the two unfortunates who will have to

No Difference.

Tit-Bits:] As a man entered a picture gallery the attendant tapped him on the shoulder, and, pointing to a small cur that followed him, said: "Dogs are not admitted." "That's not my dog." replied the visitor. "But he follows." "So do you!" replied the old gentleman, sharply. The attendant growled and removed the dog with entirely unnecessary violence.

The Physicians California State Medical Surgical Institute

Are

Specialists for All Diseases

"THE DOCTORS THAT CURE"

Cured by These Able and Successful Physicians:

Bright's Disease and all other diseases of the Kidneys; diseases of the Bindier. Urinary Organs, Liver, Spiece, Spine, Bowels, Heart. Stomach, Eye, Ear, Skin Heart. Stomach, Eye, Ear, Skin and Nerves; also Impoverished Blood, Blood Poison an i Scrotula; Catarth. Tonsilitis, Consumption, Bren h tis, Asthma and other Throat and Lung Troubles; Tumors, Deformities. Insomnia, Para ysis, Rupture, Dysentery, Dysepsia, Neuralgia. Rheumatism, Stiff and Swoiien Joints; Female Comp'aints. Including Ovarian Troubles; Piles, Fistula. Obesity, Ringworm and Goiter; Tobacco, Opium, Cocaine and Liquor Habit. Hea'ache, Erysipelas, Gout, Taprworm, Billousn: 38, Dropsy, Gali Stone, Eczema, Freckies, Blackheads. Cancer, etc., and Chronic Diseases generally.



and Surgical Institute.

Incorporated for \$500.000. Such a record as these physician

years is assurance that they are trustworthy and competent.

No other physicians have been so successfu. No other physicians have be one so lamous or so endeared themselves to the hearts of the propie.

These physicians have been curing your triands and neighbors for
many years; they are a permanent

fixture in Los Angeles, where they are firmly established. You can consult them free of charge and if your ailment is a curable one you can regain your lost health at a reasonable price and on terms to suit the condition of your

HOME CURES

It is not always necessary to see patients in order to cure them. Thousands are male well and happy every year at their own homes. It you cannot come to Lo: Angeles or call on a part of our staff when they make their regular monthly visits to interior towns, write for their Health Book and particulars of their hom: treatment system.

The California State Medical and Surgical Institute,

218 South Broadway. Los Angeles.

Never Fails to Restor reat Loss Averted.

LARGE SE BOTTLES AT B

Or. Harrison



For Every Form of 1

The Only Strictly Reliable Physicians in Los Angeles ing Men Exclusively.

Cook Remedy



Hartford Oil Company

418-15 CURRIER

419 and 421 B

State Crude Oil Co is drilling in Sul Watch for results. Stock now, 20 cents per share, wance without notice.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL CO. pumping plant. Ric tory for new deres Pay dividends now office for full information Tel. Black 8566. 224-300 LADS

BIG PANOCHE 521 Laughlin Bul

Odds and AVERY C

UNDAY, JULY 29, 1966.

e Drought Broken and

Inches of Rain in Valley

ent remedy for the con-

the drenching alr READY TO FIGHT.







artford Oil

e Crude Oil Comp drilling in Sun tch for results.

NSVLVANIA OIL CO.

Laughlin Build

Odds and En

AVERY CYCLES

creat Loss Averted.

Inches of Rain in Valley,

Increase I the Hills.

Intension in Hills.

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machinery in the Andreids machinery in sometime of more machinery and the following at least of the line the september of the content of the line of t

Disorders of Men Cured



THE SECRET OF UUR SUCCESS.

Terms and Prices for Permanent Cures.

fected in a reasonable time the bank will return the money. Payments may be made in

Our Successful Home Cure System.

DR. MEYERS & CO.,

218 S. Broadway, Elevator Sunday: -9 to 11.

FREE HELP FOR WEAK MEN "CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Vitality. FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail to All Sufferers. No C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme.





How Many Are We?

In the City of Los Angeles; in the County; in the Seven Southern California Counties; the State of California, and the United States?

The Times Inaugurates a Guessing Contest.

- For the closest guess as to the number of people in the City of Los Angeles as shown by official figures of the present census, The Times will give the Chickering Piano described below, valued at \$600.
- For the closest guess as to the number of people in the United States, (the new island possessions excluded) The Times will give the Eastman Kodak and outlit as described below, valued at \$43.00
- valued at \$43.00

 For the closest guess as to the number of people in Los Angeles County, The Times will give a Gentleman's or Lady's Columbia Chainless Wheel valued at \$75.00.

 For the closest guess as to the number of people in the seven Southern California counties—Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino, Ventura and Santa Barbara—The Times will give diamond ring as described below, valued at \$75.00.

 For the closest guess as to the number of people in the state, The Times will give tultion at Los Angeles Military Academy as described below, valued at \$100.00.

Read Carefully the Information for Guessers.

| П | CENSUS 1890 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| | United States |
| | City of Los Angeles 50,395 |
| | County of Los Angeles |
| | 7 Southern California Counties |
| | State of California |
| _ | |

Chickering Upright Piano

FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., Representing a Cash Value of \$600.00.

"The Times" carefully Carefully chosen by The Times from the most reliable music Store in Southern California. studied the merits of the various high-grade pianos before selecting the Chick

ering as first prize. In deciding on this wonderful instrument, The Times believes that no other piano is capable of such exquisite tones, such subtle effects, such a great range of sound from soft will allow the winner a choice of woods.



By special permission, The Times invites any contestant to visit the big music warerooms of the Southern California Music Co., where the Chickering piano is exclusively sold,

The beautiful instrument to be given in the guessing contest is well worth a close study by lovers of music, as it is the highest type of piano making in the world.

Eastman Cartridge Kodak.

For film and plates. Rectangular pictures 7x5 inches. Capacity 12 exposures without reloading. Size of kodak, 3½x8½x10½. Weight 4 lbs. 4 oz. Length of focus of lens 8½ inches. Also one fine Eastman tripod, one transparent film cartridge, 12 exposures, glass plate adapter with ground glass, one double glass plate-holder.



S. G. Marshutz, 245 S. Spring St., Police to

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS VALUE \$75.00.



Whenever we begin to discuss the good points of the 1900 Columbia, bevel gear, chainless, time appears to be no object. Every conceivable form of test, track records and nd records, the case of caring for it, in fact, the Columbia Chainless Bicycle satisfies riders who want the best. A fine assortment of wheels to select from. Columbia Chainless, Columbia Chain, Hartford Chain,

HAUPT, SVADE & CO.,

Storner Chain, and Pennant's Chain. SUNDRIES, ENAMELING AND PEPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

J. G. DONAVAN & CO. 245 S. Spring Street.



A perfect first quality diamond mounted in a fine Tiffany setting, valued at \$75.00, and guaranteed by J. G. Donavan & Company to be absolutely perfect in every respect. This ring was selected from the fine stock of J. G. Donavan & Company, which in itself, is a sufficient guarantee of its being the very best, as no other house in the city enjoys a better reputation among diamond-buyers than that of this company. The ring may be seen at their stabilishment No. 245 S. Spring street. establishment, No. 245 S. Spring street,

The Los Angeles Military Academy Begins its seventh year, Sept. 23th, and offers the following courses:

LOWER SCHOOL

In-English, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Arithmetic, Elementary Geometry, Geography, Penmanship, Sloyd and Drawing, Typewriting, Music.

The Classical Course, The Scientific Course, The English Course, The Business Course—preparatory to College or University.

The Academy has a most healthful location, a large campus, excellent laboratories and library, and gives its students both military and athletic training. Visitors take Westlake (First street) Traction cars.

SANFORD A. HOOPER, Head Master. EDWARD L. HARDY, Associate.

NOTE-A free scholarship in any of the above outlined courses for the school year 1930-1931 will be open to the winner, or to a student named by the winner.

| efore guessing ad instructions.) | Gue | essin | g | Cou | pon |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|----|--------|-----|
| Carefully fill out the | coupons | and!! | 48 | 4- TL- | |

3. The population of the United States (New Island possessions not to be included) is.

3. The population of the County is

4. The population of the seven Couthern California Counties is 5. The population of the State of California is

Name..... Address.....

Linear Control of the Control of the

Write your name and address plainly.

GUIDON OF THE GRAYS.

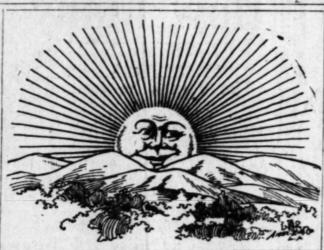
couldn't believe our eyes. Billy Ray, whom we had sworn by for years, was heading his mob in a wild stampede for the biuffs, and Biake's men were scrambling like mad into saddle, and scurrying away to the rear. What on earth could it mean?

Instantly all along the front and the opposite foothills, the Indians lashed their ponies in pursuit. Away went that streaming standard far to the right, and we knew Stabber was urging on the chase. Then Gregg's line, and Wayne's were seen to be falling back, but steadily, and still our captain gave no sign to rise. "Keep down; keep down!" he said, as some nervous fellows turned and looked appealingly. And then all of a sudden, we old hands saw the game, for now the running right had reached the bluffs and began to climb. The yelling Sloux had reached the stream and were splashing through. Stabber waving the guidon in their very midst. And now the ground to our right was clear of friends and commades, and farther to the right five hundred yards wave warming with pained say-

And so it came about. Those were the days when we fought Indians all supposes and the policy of a wise and beneficiant government. What the Twelfth is the policy of a wise and beneficiant government. What the Twelfth is "toetered" summer and winter both in May the Brules "jumped" and joined he Northern Stoux; in June the twelfth was far to the "Chinook" side of the Cheetish Mountains, and one day he bluffs of the Rosebud were red with indian sarriors in hot intille with long lines of dismounted kirmishers, and up and down the blivening field, hither and yon, yelling, sunting, screaming shrill defiance, waving aloft over his feathered send the guidon of the Grays.

Twice they charged—only to see every warrior flash away from their rout and darting out of sight behind shuffs and divides to right and left, and o feel their lead hissing about them rum rock and copse and covert, felling sore of their beautiful grays and emprine half a dozen saddles.

"No sense in that!" said the veteran rooper in supreme command, and oriered them back to the lines. Back hey rode, burdened with wounded, and at came Stabber from the acreen of he ridge full a thousand yards away, and darted along parallel with the ghting from at top speed of his pony—his feathered war bonnet and the flesh from the torse to the rear, while the rounded hobbled or were borne away of the pack train. Then up rode old isannard, the fighting mark. Vengefully he carbines cracked and the bullets ore at the turf about him, but the ange was too great. Only a chance hot could lay him low. The Grays, ismounting, ground their teeth and ent their horses to the rear, while the rounded hobbled or were borne away of the pack train. Then up rode old isannard, the fighting major, his eyes ashing, his face affarma. Then up rode old isannard the fighting major, his eyes ashing, he face affarma of the center of the line. There as a moment of eager gestures, Stanard evidently explaining some proceed move. We could see him pointing down the valley and up, to the roses of the e



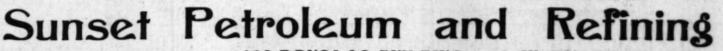


the face of the sun. If you hold stock in this company YOU can smile A Telegram Yesterday from the Field An-"WELL No. 1 IN OIL. INDI-

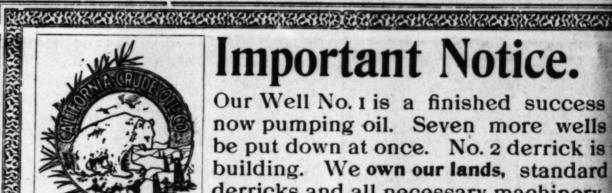
> CATIONS POINT TO A 100 BARREL WELL. CONGRATULATIONS."







420 DOUGLAS BUILDING. J. W. EYANS, Secretary,



Important Notice.

Our Well No. 1 is a finished success I now pumping oil. Seven more wells be put down at once. No. 2 derrick is no building. We own our lands, standard i derricks and all necessary machinery. a dollar's incumbrance on same. stock is worth more, but we purpose

ing every one a chance to buy at

20 Cents a Share.

Stock will be sold at this price until Saturday, Aug. 4th NO LONG

California Crude Oil Compan

BE THE STATE OF TH

419 Douglas Building.

Bankrupt Sale

Notice is hereby given that the Entire Stock and all Fixture of the bankrupt firm of

E. LAVENTHAL & SONS

Will be sold in lots to suit, at whatever it will bring. Sale

Begin Wednesday, August 1st, At 204-206 North Main St

NOTE.--In addition to the stock of fine old Wines Liquors there will be sold 60,000 Cigars. This is an opportu for Wholesale Dealers that may never occur again.



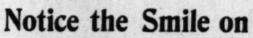


DAY, JULY 29, 1900.

SUSINESS.















Company

SENT PREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor

A Free Trial Package Sent by to All Who Write.

DR. WONG

713 S. Main St. Ocean Wonders. Shell and native wood souvenire manufactured, wholesale and re-tail. Winkler's Curios 436 S. Breadway.

BEKINS AND STORA GE

smile



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PERSONAL PROPERTY.

success and ore wells errick is now standard rig achinery. Not same. purpose giv

---NO LONGER

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all Fixtur

ONS

Wines an

1st,

opportunity

EGGS—Per dos. fresh ranch. 12623; eastern, 515; extra select, 20. BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, 150 try, 474,625; eathern creamery, 150 try, 474,625; other creamery, 150 try, 474,625; other creamery, 150 tream, 150 g; Coast, full cream, 150 g; Coast, full cream, 161 list; anchor, 119; weep, 139; Young America, 141; 1-10. hand, 2; domestic Swiss, 16917; imported Swiss, 25 7; Edam, fancy, per dos., 5,049,56.

O APPLES. A Pajaro Val-man estimates that the val-have this year not less than of good four-tier stock, and total crop for shipment will to 1500 carloads.

PRODUCTS. The Cincinnsti Carrent says there has been to more liberal marketing for vestern packing for the week compared with 355,000 the pre-week, and 415,000 two weeks are corresponding time last year are was 440,000, the same as week and two years are 410.

AL BUSINESS TOPICS.

RITT OF FARMERS. A
the following figures, says J.

Morton's Conservative, will
alsost unprecedented inthe following figures, says J.

Morton's Conservative, will
alsost unprecedented inthe farmer produces. In the
the farmer produces. The
the farmer's principal
reased as follows: Corn.

ULL34 to \$22,210.110, or 16
the stays of the form \$237,938,988 to
the farmer cont.: casts. from
the fig. \$12,932,998 to
the fig. \$12,001.000, or 100 per
thal value of the crops of
the farmer increased in value
farmer i

act week. With an ad-action of a cent in bacon the week the market has

AL BUSINESS TOPICS.

Hay and Grain. BARLEY-Mill price, 56,
OATS-Jobbing price, 1.46(2).80,
CORN-1.25,
HAY-New barley, 12.6(2)14.00; farmaged, 9.00
strain. 10,00011.00; loose, 8.169[10.50,
WHEAT-Mill price, per cental, 1.30,

WHEAT-Mill price, per cental, 1.20,

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS-Per box choice to fancy, 2.5001,28,
reen. 1.5021.00,
ORANOES:

Per box, Valencias, 2.5021.50;

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, July 25.—There was almost nothing in the day's stock market to interest any one outside of the small circle of professional stock traders, who conducted all the stock business of the small circle of professional stock traders, who conducted all the stock business of the stock market of the surgerectedly strong bank statement. Small net losses are the rule as a consequence. The feature was a perpendicular drop of 3 points in sugar after an opening advance of 5. The reason assigned was a rumor of a strike in one of the company's reference of a strike in one of the company's reference of a strike in one of the company's reference of a strike in one of the company's reference of a strike in one of the company's reference of the interest of the stock, Selling orders to stop losses on the long side were discovered at the decline, and the raid on the stock was doubtless made with the purpose of dislogling these orders. The bears were content to take their profits, and the purpose of dislogling these orders. The bears were content to take their profits, and the purpose of dislogling these orders. The bears were content to take their profits, and the purpose of dislogling these orders. The bears were content to take their profits, and the purpose of dislogling these orders. The selling after the bank statement seemed to be resilizing, would cover on the good bank statement, but where dislogling was heavy. A recovery in sterling exchange in Paris to the high point of the morning. The closing was heavy. A recovery in sterling exchange in Paris to the high point of the morning. The closing was heavy. A recovery in sterling exchange in Paris to the high point of the week and a sharp rice in lefficient of the week and a sharp rice in levelin disconding the s

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FINANCIAL REVIEW.

WHAT WEEK'S CLEARINGS SHOW. WHAT WEEK'S CLEARINGS SHOW.

IA. P. NIGHT REPORT.!

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Pinancier says:

"The statement of the New York Clearing-house banks for the week ending July 28 is more in accordance with known operations than was the previous exhibit, although the gains in cash are in excess of preliminary estimates. The gain in specie and legals agregates \$1.571.000, made up for the most part of specie. The deposit increase was \$5.67,700, and as this called for nearly one and one-half millions of additional reserve, the surplus rose only \$3.64.75. standing at \$27.589.55 as

Eggs and Butter.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Eggs—Receipts 4345 packages. Market firm: western at mark. 116 1344 for average lots; western. loss off. 15017. Butter—Receipts 2055 packages: steady; creamery, 176134; currant packed, factory, 146134.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The exports of gold and silver from all ports this week assregated \$33,65 silver bars and coin, and \$10 805 gold. The imports were \$13,65 gold and \$24,50 silver. The imports of dry goods and merchandise were valued at \$1,475,50.

Hops, Hides and Wool.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Hops dull; Pacific Coast, 139 crop, 10913; old, 395c.

Hides firm; Galveston, 20925 pounds, 18; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 119; Wool steady; domestic fieces, 2523c; Trxas, 18614.

New York Cotton Market. NEW YORK. July 28.—The marke tfor co ton futures opened quiet and easy with price 500 points lower and displayed a feeble und-tone throughout the day. The market clos-quiet with prices net 5 to 7 points lower. Consols and Silver. LONDON, July 28.—Consols, 77%; silver,

Cotton at Liverpool. Lead and Copper. NEW YORK, July 28.—The brokers' price for lead was 4.50 and for copper, 16.50.

OII. CITY. July 28.—Credit balances, \$1.37; pertificates, \$1.39 bid cash.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS. PACKERS' RECEIPTS AND PRICES. PACKERS' RECEIPTS AND PRICES.

1A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 100;
nomically steady. Natives, cood to prime steets, 8.1593.80; poor to medium, 4.5695.10;
selected feeders, steady, 4.0964.50; integet etckers, 2.0963.50; cows, 2.0964.50; heifers, 2.269
5.15; canners, 2.2692.50; bulls, 2.5094.50; calves,
2.5097.60; Texas-feed steers, 4.6963.51; Texas
grass steers, 3.2694.50; Texas bulls, 4.5695.50.

Hogs-Receipts, 19.00; Monday, 27,000; left
over, 300; active, mostly 10c histher; mixed
and butchers', 5.1396.40; good to choice heavy,
5.2595.434; rough heavy, 5.096.1295; light, 5.20
(6.40) bulk of anales, 5.2565.53.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. DAT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28—Wheat was stendy both on and off call. Barley futures were quiet. Spot bariey firm. Outs firm. The hay narket was weak; bran and middlings unchanged. The bean market was quiet and unchanged. Peaches were weaker; liartlett pears and apricots dull; plums and melona, steady; gragene easier; apples weak; resulted pears and apricots dull; plums and melona, steady; gragene easier; apples weak; blackberries weak, strawberries firmer, and Potatoes and onlons were easy; tomatoes and summer equasis weak; egg plant and green peapepers lower; string beans and green peabarely steady. Fine batter continues firm; cheese easy; the egg market casier. Poultry quiet and unchanged.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 2.000-73 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 2.002-35; Oregon and Washing-ton, 2.7662.30 per bbl.

prices for texts. 1 002.32; Oregon and Washington. 2.7642.39 per bbl.

Wheat-Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.0 0
1.00; milling 1.1001.129.
Barty-Fe d is quotable at 224,672% per ctl.; brewing, 55690 per ctl.; Chevaler, nominal, cut-o-box to chick wife, 1.7541.6, red.

texts.—Fe d is quotable at 724,672% per ctl.; brewing, 55690 per ctl.; Chevaler, nominal, cut-o-box to chick wife, 1.7541.6, red.

texts.—Good per ctl.; Chevaler, nominal, cut-o-box to chick wife, 1.7541.6, red.

total control of the above dearticions. 1.5542.2, off grades of the above dearticions. 1.5542.2, and indicated burley—Quotable at 15.0093.50 per ton, Outmeat-4.2564.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled outs-4.2564.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled outs-4.0067.27 per bbl. for wood and 1.767.00 for wacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 5.00612.0 per ton; wheat and out. 5.00412.0; cut-off ton; confirmed hay 5.00412.0; cut-off ton; stray—Quotable at 1.00576; per bale.

Stray—Quotable at 1.00576; per bale.

Bans—Pink, 1.706.5; Lang. 5.7067.35; small white, 2.5042.36; large white, 2.5662.35; small white, 2.5042.36; large white, 2.5662.35; small white, 2.5042.36; large white, 2.5662.35; cutombers, 1.00576; mu h-rooms.

Apples—Common, 35; crabapoles, 2000.





GRAIN and STOCK 60. MARKETS

Direct Wires and Continuous Servace



Diagnosis and Examination Free Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Sunday

SOUTHERN GALIFORNIA

varied. Some were as builths as they were when the drought was on, while others producted crops almost double the more gloomy settimates. An hour before the close holders became discouraged and began selling. The outside demand was very slack and there was no hope to be drawn from the cash business. Secttember tumbled down to 71 and closed weak. 1% lower at 75%.

Corn was quiet, but compared with wheat the market showed considerable firmness. Liverpool was a disappointment. September closed steady, i.g. under yesterday, at 38%.

Outs were lower in sympathy with wheat september closed steady, i.g. under yesterday at 38%.

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Outs were lower in sympathy with wheat sever close at 38%.

Outs were lower in sympathy with wheat se

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank

Capital - - \$500,000.00 I. W. Hellman. President; H. W. Hell Vice-President; H. J. Freishman. Carbie Eurplus - - \$950,000.00

Deposits - - \$5,000,000.00

W. P. Perry, J. F. Francis, A. Classell, I. W. Hellman, Jr., C. E. Thom, O. W. Childs, I. W. Van Nuys, H. W. Hellman, I. W. Hellman.

Holders of our Letters of Credit on Paris can encash same at the branch office of the Credit Lyonnais in the Exposition grounds.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaulta

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

..... \$2,650,000.00 Deposits J. M. ELCIOTT.
President.
W. G. KERCKHOFF.
Vice-President.
Paris.
President.

W. C. PATTERSON, President. P. M. GREEN, Vice-president

The Los Angeles National Bank.

. Capital \$300,000 Surplus \$100,700 UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Letters of Credit issued on London and Paris, and Drafts drawn available in all parts of the world.

The National Bank of California. N. F. Cor. Spring and Second.

JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Pres't, J. E. FISHBURN, Vice-Pres't, JOHN E. MARBLE, Vice-Pres't, A. HADLEY, Cashier, R. I. ROGERS, Asst. Cashier,

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, CORNER MAIN

Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate

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ELSINORE. Cal., July 4, 1900.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN: Dear Sir—I have used your Beit three months, and can say that I feel like a new being. I am made over again and completely cured of my kidney trouble and all pains in my back. I am perfectly satisfied with what your Beit has done for me. and shall always, speak a good word for it. Yours respectfully.

N. C. SLATER.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

A FAIR OFFER TO WEAK MEN AND THOSE SUFFERING FROM Pain in the Pack, Nervous Debility, Constipation, Loss of Power, Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Kidney and B adder Troubles, and Varicocele.

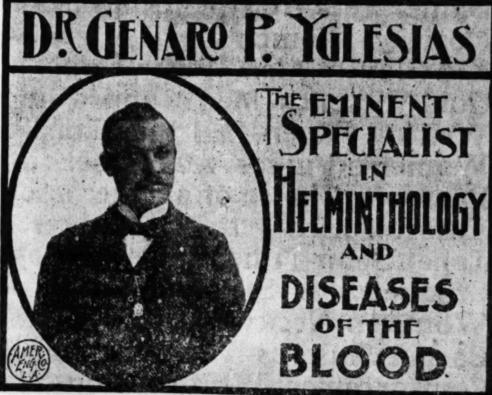
DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT Is a quick and positive cure for weakness in men. The vitaliz-

ing electric power is given direct to all weak parts, developing the full, natural vigor. It makes the blood warm and the nerves

as strong as steel. I wapt every man who is weak from any cause or who suffers from Lame Back. Rheumatism. Weak Stomach or Kidney Tronbles to be cured by it. pay me when cured, and then to teil his friends.

This Is Not Charity. I am not giving my Belts away. I am simply doing this because I can do it. I have an Electic Belt which DOES CURE. and ANY HONEST MAN WHO WILL SECURE ME can have my Belt and Pay When Cured is that fair? I can do this because I have THE twice as strong as any other, and is the only one that can be worn with comfort. It will cure where others only annoy you by burning and bitstering your bomfort. No Burning Remember that I make the only Electric Belt in the world that a powerful current, but I have arranged special cushion electrodes and a perfect regulator, so that the patient has full control over the current at all times. If you cannot call, write for my beautifully illustrated Book, mailed, sealed, FREE.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 129; West Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.



655 South Spring Street.

About Remnants.

All the remnants of dress goods, silks, white goods, linens and everything else sold by the yard will be closed out now at almost unbelievable prices.

A. Hamburger Hons

Remember This Sal

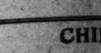
We want you to remember our First Anniversary Sale to year. When we advertise our Second Anniversary we to still have fresh in your minds the extraordinary value been giving this month.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

A grand ending of a great sale. The closing days of the Anniversary Sale will be most remarkable for the mensity of the values offered. The following 40 lines simply reflect the hundreds of bargains offered for next two days, the last of the month and of this sale. All short lines of goods are to be closed out. Many are small to last more than an hour or two at the ridiculous prices we have placed upon them. But there are ple of each of the following for at least 2 days. Every article mentioned is seasonable, desirable and up to date in state of the following for at least 2 days.

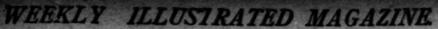
Silk Remnants—All kinds, staples and fancies, 1 to 14 yds, at exactly half pri Black Grenadines-75c and \$1 wool grenadines, handsome patterns, closed at 3 Golf Suitings-\$2 and \$2.50 plaid back golf suitings, all wool, 19 pieces for \$1. Dress Skirts-Linen and pique in blue, worth up to \$5, plain or trimmed, \$1. Silk Waists-\$5 to \$7 grades, no two alike, beautiful styles, all colors, \$1. Shirt Waists-Percales, lawns, etc., latest styles, worth 75c to 89c, choice Tailored Suits-Mixc I homespun suits, 3 shades, latest styles, cut fm \$17 to \$8. Men's Suits-\$10 and \$12 sack suits for business wear, now going for \$8 Men's Crash Suits-Double-breasted coats, swell style, worth \$5, cut to \$1 Men's Duck Pants-White linen duck, extra long for turn up,\$2 grade for \$1 Men's Straw Hats-Latest shape, rough and ready braid, best \$1 grade for Men's Golf Shirts-Madras, cheviot, percale and silk, \$1.50 to \$2 ones for \$1 Men's Underwear-Handsome silk finished lisle, \$1.25 and \$1.50 kinds for Boys' Suits-All-wool, all styles, 3 to 16 years, worth up to \$5, going for \$1 Boys' Wash Suits-White duck, trimmed with blue and red, worth \$1.50 for Women's Shoes-Tan Russia calf, lace, new style, regular \$3 grade, for \$1 Girls' Shoes—Tan kid, lace, sizes 11 to 2, well made, \$1.50 grade, now for Infants' Shoes-Tan kid button shoes, sizes 2 to 6, while they last to go at Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Sacques-Cambric and lace, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, Women's Silk Vests-\$1 quality, pink, blue, cream, black, heavy and fine, Petticoats—All kinds and styles, worth up to \$3.50, your choice now for \$1 Trimmed Hats-New summery styles, worth up to \$5.00, choice now for \$ Wash Goods-30c and 35c organdy, dimity, batiste, madras, newest styles, French Ginghams-32-inch, 25c grade, stripes, checks and plaids, all pretty. Table Damask-Red, white and cream, usual widths, 35c and 40c grades for Dinner Napkins-All linen, worth up to \$3, assorted patterns, bleached, at \$1 Enameled Ware-Immense pieces of all kinds, worth up to 45c, choice for Dinner Sets-100 pieces decorated semi-porcelain, worth \$10, choice for \$00 Hosiery-Women's black lace striped lisle thread, 35c grade, offered at Kid Gloves-Also Mocha skins, all colors, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, choice for Gold Watches-Men's and women's, Waltham works, guaranteed cases, \$7 Writing Paper-Full pound of linen note paper, worth 25c, on sale for Women's Purses-All leathers and shapes, some silver trimmed, \$2 ones for Parasols-Choice of all the fancy ones in stock marked up to \$10, for \$4 Embroideries-7 to 10 in. edges, handsome patterns, cut from 25 and 35c to Toilet Soap-Mme. Baitz antiseptic skin soap, three for 25c size, cake for Croquet Sets Standard 4 ball sets, well finished, cut now from 85c to Women's Neckwear-Fancy stocks and jabots, worth up to \$1.50, for Carpet Squares-Venetian carpets, 9 ft. sq., bordered and fringed, \$5 ones, \$2 Comfortables-White cotton filled, silkoline covered, hand tied, \$1.75 grade







TATICK HOUSE



s Angeles Sunday Limes

JULY 29, 1900.

PRICE PER YEAR \$2.50 SINGLE COPT 5 CRATS

CHINA IS TRYING TO BUNCO THE POWERS.



Uncle Sam: "This shell-game business must stop."

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

A COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

A COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

A MONG the subjects discussed at the recent meeting of the National Educational Association at Charleston, S. C., none was of greater interest than that which related to the present opportunities for a commercial education offered in the United States. The School of Commerce, established two years since at our State university; the commercial course of Columbia University; the schools of commerce of the universities of Michigan and Wisconsin, and special courses in commercial subjects lately founded at other of our educational institutions, are both significant products of our past development and important factors of our present intellectual evolution.

There are many who see in the introduction of this new

significant products of our past development and important factors of our present intellectual evolution.

There are many who see in the introduction of this new element into our higher educational institutions a sign of the increasing dominance of a commercial and grownly material spirit. These "bread-and-butter" courses, say they, subject intellectual development to the service of mere money-getting. They make material ends the chief ends of existence, increasing a tendency to which mankind is already too prone and which the older university life combated. In days gone by, a college devoted its attention chiefly to the "humanitien." It trained a man in head and heart by contact with the best in philosophy and literature, and left to later life the selection of the practical objects on which the mind thus disciplined was to be brought to bear. For the time being it took the youth of the land away from the atmosphere of common life and gave them a daily association with the greatest thoughts of the greatest minds in all ages. The strong originality and sterling manhood of our earlier statesmen and leaders in active life, as well as in the life of books, were the result.

suit.

These objectors to the new trend of education overlook the fact that the interest of the general public in those things for which the old education was supposed to implant a love is at the present time greater than ever before. The most noticeable feature of national development in this country is the growing interest of the whole people in literature, art and science, and their increasing aggreess for a theoretical breaking days to the feet for the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the feet for the contract of the cont art and acience, and their increasing eagerness for a theoret-ical knowledge that was limited in the past to the few. Our daily newspapers, the best gauge of the intellectual status of the public, are full of articles of a nature that in the past would have found publication only in the technical magazines; and the technical magazines, in their turn, have a circulation in proportion to population immensely

magazines; and the technical magazines, in their turn, have a circulation in proportion to population immensely greater than at any previous period.

Nor have the humanities been in any sense banished from our colleges and universities. They still exist there, side by side with the newer studies and are taught with an insight and thoroughness, an appreciation of sociological causes and conditions of which the older generations knew mothing. Perhaps not quite so much stress is laid on the inner spirit of things. Not quite so much attention is devoted to certain small detail, but more is given to the larger forces that underlie the life of nations and individuals, and of which their art and genius are a product. The newer movement in education is rather the result of a general intellectual development directly the opposite of that so often regarded as its source. It is the outcome and evidence of an increasing desire for scientific knowledge and the skill that is its offspring, in all branches of work. The farmer who planted his crops according to the phases of the moon and trusted to Providence to bring them to fruition; who classed all animal pests as "bugs" and was helpless before vegetable ones; whose only books were the family Bible and the almanac, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Farming is growing to be a scientific vocation, based on a knowledge of the chemistry of soils, the mechanics of irrigation and the biology of plant and animal life. The demand is therefore, naturally, for opportunities of instruction in the latest results of technical investiga-

tion in these fields. The like is true of other tr callings. The ignorant, lift-or-miss method no lot isfies the people. Skilled labor is slowly but our ing to supersede anakilled labor in every department petition necessitates it. The growing intelligence anda it.

mances demands it.

We need not, then, permit cursolves to be disturbed by the cry of increasing materialism raised by the conservatives in educational method. Mover before was there so great and general an approximation of purely intellectual pleasures for their own sake; sever before so keen an interest in problems that have no direct connection with any question of dollars and cants. Marely life is becoming more competent in all its different phases and education therefore more diversified, to keep pace with it.

therefore more diversified, to keep pace with it.

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW SURGERY.

THE Chicago Medical Journal devotes a long article to the new method of painless surgery practically introduced into this country by the French Hospital of San Francisco. The chief feature of the method is the numbing of the body below the nack by the injection of cocaine into the spinal canal at this point. The advantage of the treatment lies in both its mental and its physical effects. The brain of the patient is left clear and he is able to watch the progress of an operation upon his own body without experiencing any sensation of pain in connection with it. The terrur produced by the prevision of helplesaness under chloroform and the natural shrinking of the mind before the gulf of unconsciousness itself, are thus obviated. On the physical side the advantage of the new form of anesthetising is oven greater. To aged people and to younger persons with weak hearts or with some other form of disease, it is dangerous to administer the usual anesthetics, and deaths have frequently occurred under chloroform where the presence of such disease had not been recognized in advance.

It is a number of years since experiments were first made in Europe, in this new form method of surgery, but little has been done with it until recently, when a German surgeon began its use in his clinic, and Tuffier of Paris took it up. A considerable number of operations have been performed by its aid, at the French Hospital in San Francisco, and in all with apparently the greatest success. Hardly more than half a century has passed since the use of chloroform as an anesthetic in surgery was suggested to Sir J. Y. Simpson of Edinburgh by a Liverpool chemist, and the former gave the idea to the world at large. The discovery has been one of the fifteeties of its use may perhaps be obviated. It is to be helped that this may be the case. It appears probable, at least, judging from the reports of actual operations performed by its aid, that it will come to be cagar

The decision of the Humane Officer of this city to see that the laws relating to the sale of liquor and cigars to children and the frequenting of saleons by minors are enforced, was made none too soon. These laws are unquestionably good. The protection of the children of today and of the society of the future domands that they be enforced

A more pitiful story than that of the young man from Les Angeles who starved to death in Alaska, leaving a diary of his last days, is solden read. It was the hanger for gold which led to physical starvation. One would think such warnings would be heeded, but other men will follow, and run similar risks. Experience proves that such warnings are of little effect.

It is safe to say that the people of the United States are learning more about the geography of the Orient now-adays than they ever knew before.

The mothers have had their "day" at the Long Beach Chautauqua Assembly. Isn't it about time to be agitating the subject of a Daddies' day?

O space unbounded, O unmeasured deep,
Where countless stars outnumbering all the gra
Of the white aands that in the smalight sleep
On all old ocean's sheets and all the plains
Of this fair earth where Time doth held his awi
O tell me where the footsteps of the dead yes
How pass they through the silence of thy shining

Creep they unto the realm of nothingness to He
Among the things that were but are not ever more;
Lost to all sight save that of God's own eye,
Dark, silent, shapeless, a disembodied shore
Of dead nothings, of spirit left not e'en
Enough for ghostliness, a void, a blank,
All shadowless as earth without the sun's bright beam

Ah, no! In all the shining Future sits the Past,
A king, a teacher, all unseen, but still
Distilling wisdom, e'en as night in space so vast
Drops stars and dew. There's nothing dies the

That all things change, but with its yesterdays of tim The Past helps build the greatness of Today, The path of Progress aids to make sublime.

LIGHTS AND FLA

Today is only yest If we fulfill faithfu

There's a rain from the popper boughs as shade, But 'tis golden as sunset and sweet as t The blossoms are falling where the light

played,
And the bright world is as glad as if it

O how sweet is the song of the bird i And the butterfly's wings are as gay a Say good-by to care and come hitler wi Where peace broods in the sunskine

Some writer has very truthfully sa re able is almost to be so; to det sent is frequently attainment in life stice has often seemed to have about majpotence."

CUPPENT PRITORIAL TH

emphis Commercial-Appeal:] The sing the inofessive Ah Sin and W ry deserve to be taken out and ly Iwaukee Sentinel:] It is easy to Minister Wu was mightily please unce that Minister Conger was ally

(Baltimore American:) but a doubtful blessing. I planes this yest than she to assume that the great m rag-time moledies on othe

pianes this year than she even to assume that the great major rag-time melodies on schedule [Boston Glober] All honor equal honor to its wonderful There is no question but the proved guns and high explosive will furnish all that is required to the provent of the property of the propert

caronicle-Ti repation of Cuba there in the Cubas there express

A LOVE OF EXCITED

[Washington Evening Star:] "You de anybody trying to introduce imperialise do you?" asked the apprehensive citizen, "Well," answered Farmer Corntossel, say I inj'y excitement. Ef anybody we to work off any imperialism around he what the neighbors would do with his mighty interestin' sight."

Little Se

"Little Mary Ann." By Robert J. Burdette.

"Little Mary Ann was Good— Always did the Best She Could; Let us be like Mary Ann— Always do the Best we Can."

Let us be like Mary Ann—Always do the Beet we Can."

Away down in Connecticut, in the age-old town of heaven, of which you have, or have not heard—it is in a country of Patnam's boyhood, and the wolf den still min in the same old place to prove it—driving about themse Farm' one day—the heautiful summer home of w. Deaze, somebody in the carriage—I think, indeed, was Ers. O. S. A. Sprague of Pasadena, chanted the its patlm with which this parable opens.

It happened to be one of the things that "stick," like a det of clay shot from the willow wand of a reckless y against the panel of a newly-painted door—his favorite mit. There were certain charms about the quatralia stilly fascinating to brain and soul. Its easy rhythm is itself into the receptive mind, and graved the lines as the mind abstracted or repellant. The plain and min rhymes with the natural scansion, fastened the and words of the song. And the simplicity of the iss and morality of the text interpreted it to the dullest instancing. The humble, willing soul that honestly read "Little Mary Ann" and her works would be on its y loward eigeneration. Would that the world were also many he-Mary Anns in the earth. Heave, that "Little Mary Ann was Good." We are not its give truly good people the credit they certainly are for simply being good. We complacently accept the goodness as one of their natural qualities, like their and eyes. If he is cross-ayed, with straggling looks amony hair, we say, "Oh, well, that iss't his fault;" If she has beautiful sunny-brown hair, that curis like itselfile of a wild vine, and vielet eyes, we say, "Oh, it, she deserves no credit for that; she was born that you greed that they were good young men, but of them exclaimed, rather deprecatingly, "Oh, wall im boys had ought to be good; they ais't never had thing to make 'em on-good!" And his friend agreed to statement, while the rest of the company said "Amen." a fraid that at the time, being somewhat younger than us some twenty years later, that I myself assented to tides that two

Ah, my boy, I forgot that in a history called the New Testament we read of a young ruler who "was very rich" and had every material assistance toward righteousness, found it so hard as to be well night impossible to be as good as "Little Mary Ann," and the only thing under the heavens that hindered him was the wealth that you and I, my boy, sometimes wish we had. We would do so much good with it, for other people, after we had used the most of it, all that we could, upon ourselves. Ah, on, it isn't a bit easy to be good, all the way. There are lions on the road, and until we know they are chained, they frighten us just as fearfully as though they were loon and rampant. It's hard to be "good" when all the test of the crowd, fellows of your own age and social dam an being the joilliest kind of bad; seeing it all; lacking at the "seamy side," just to see how the world is make; whooping it up with rollicking choruses, watching things mix themselves aright and helping to mix them; evering champague as common men might call up beer; awaring elernal friendships that don't outlast the sparkles in the glass; piling the chips up till the stack reaches the ceiling, and just as hilariously happy to lose as to win-wray fellow for himself, luck for us all, and the devil take the hinderest—my boy, when you set out to be just plain, quiet, ordinare "unker "good" against such a mael-stem current of good fellowship—which is another sort of good—good humor, good spirit, good heart, and good companiesship—and it is all that, my boy, in its way; the best hearts on earth get into it—ah, when you set out to be "good" against all that, the when you set out to be "good" against all that, the when you set out to be "good" against all that, you have such a task cut out for you as Dewey met in Manila Bay. The "Little Mary Ane" kind of goodness is usually rated as a weak, the best hearts on earth get into it—ah, when you set out try it some time when the current sets the other way. If my will curl at his puerile provess as you remember the

appears to have been the secret of "Little Mary successful goodness; she "always did the best she "She seems to have "kept everlastingly at it," is as good and as necessary in morals as it is in the ising business. There are very few people who do

that, son. You find plenty of people who sometimes do the best they can, and they are tolerably good; not plain, every day, Quaker good, but only tolerably good. And you know you can't trust a "tolerably" good man out of your sight. His "goodness" is like the politics of a certain class of self-styled "independent" newspapers; they have their Democratic days and their Republican days, but they don't alternate regularly, and you are never sure, as you unfold the paper, whether you are going to shout "Glory!" or "Boak!" So that, by and bye, it grows to be that when somebody asks you if you have seen what the "Weakly Janus" said about the government, you just say, "Oh, the Janus!" and laugh. And the other man laughs also. A man who is merely tolerably good, who is only good once in awhile, and that a very irregularly-recurring while, can't be trusted, became you don't know when his good day is on. You might be able to make some approximately correct allowance for the man who is steadily and consistently bad, as you allow for the drift of a boat with the current in crossing a river; you might possibly head him so much farther upstream than you want him to land that he'll bump ashore just where you want the load delivered. If a man is habitually and hopelensly pervers and obstinate, you can make him ago ahead by pulling him back, although this is no end of trouble and requires very fine figuring. But the man who is occasionally bad and semi-occasionally good is a weariness to the flesh and vexistion of the spirit. You can never adjust hind-sight, fore-night or wind-gauge so as to be sure of making a bullseys with him. He's too much like Josh Billingr's mule, which "would be good for six weeks in order to get a good chance to kick somebody." The glory of Little Mary Ann's goodness was its steadfast continuance—its "always."

"The Best She Could."

"The Best She Could."

Now, there is a great heap of philosophy in that, my son.

I don't suppose for a mement that "Little Mary Ann" was always right. I know she wasn't. I know that she made I don't suppose for a mement that "Little Mary Ann" was always right. I know she wasn't. I know that she made mistakes—more than a few. I once knew a man who hadn't—no, who told me he hadn't made a mistake in seven years. Shortly after that declaration they sent him to the penitentiary for precisely that perfect number of years, because at intervals during his term of infallibility he had been mistaking another man's bank, account and signature for his own. Now, it is human to err; but it is not right or excasable to make mistakes intentionally. One great difference between the man who never admitted a mistake until he got caught at it and "Little Mary Ann" was that she always did "the best she could," and he did the very worst he could. There is a very current standard of religious life and conduct and belief among men which is broadly stated in this form, "That if a Man will Do the Best He Can, he is All Right." I am not sure but that is correct. And of this I am very positive, son, that very few men do the best they can all the time. But you say, "A man can't strike twelve every time." Well, no. If he did, he'd be wrong eleven times a day. But he wants to strike the hour clearly and distinctly, at just the right time. I have known men to strike twelve when it was only one, and all the rest of their lives they were jumbled and uncertain.

Doing the Worst.

Doing the Worst.

Very often the man who is trying to do well says, "This isn't the best I can do, but I'll make it do for this time." And he is the man who goes off on a spree right in the middle of the training days, and loses the game for his team or the race for his crew just because heart or lungs or nerves fail at the critical time when the day of judgment comes in the diamond or on the gridiron or the river. A man who doesn't do the Best. He Can all the time finds, at a time and a place where it is impossible to mend things, that the times when he gave the present duty "a lick and a promise" fatally mar the supreme time when nothing but the very best will do. "Little Mary Ann" made sad patchwork of her best intentions sometimes; once in awhile she made some tearful blunders. But, you see? The mistakes she made are not remembered against her. All that is known of record of this most excellent and praiseworthy daughter of Eve is that she always did "the best she could." And history says that of very few people, women or men. It is not written of Napoleon, or Alexander, nor yet of Adam, or Noah, or David. Sometimes these great—and some of them good men—did the very worst they could. But "Little Mary Ann" always did her level best; without knowing how to phrase it, she gave Gerald Stanley Lee's "eternal touch to the timely thing." That was "Little Mary Ann's" "holt." And lo, for that alone is she embalmed in history. Rather, she lives in history.

David. Sometimes these great—and some of them good men—did the very worst they could. But "Little Mary Ann" always did her level best; without knowing how to phrase it, she gave Gerald Stanley Lee's "eternal touch to the timely thing." That was "Little Mary Ann's" "holt." And lo, for that alone is she embalmed in history. Rather, she lives in history.

Keep Up with the Colora.

Now, my boy, I don't want to set before you a standard of life so darslingly high that it will discourage you. But I think it is safe to assume that any boy or man on earth feels capable of earily surprising any girl that ever took a degree at Bryn Mawr or Wellealey or Vassar. I won't ask you to do that, but I would like to inspire you to keep up with this old-fashioned New England girl who

Ann," and always do the best they can And, my boy, the Best—the Very Best that a man can do—comes very near to being God-like. ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

A CONVICT NEWSPAPER

EVERYTHING FROM TYPESETTING TO EDITING

EVERYTHING FROM TYPESETTING TO EDITING DONE BY PRISONERS.

[Hutchins Hapgood in Ainslee's:] The Star of Hope, the convict newspaper at Sing Sing, may do more to make known to the whole world the character and needs of the men of the smaller and more unfortunate world than any number of visits to the prison. Remarkable articles have been written in this paper, written by remarkable men, after the day's work in ever, in their damp and unhealthy cells—cells as bad as any, and strongly condemned by the present superintendent. Their idas about society, abeat the courts, the causes and character of crime, ideas on prison seform, the "Scal color" of the prison, the characteristic language of crooks; more universally, their sentimentalities, their humarous attributes, their humanity in general; the strange fact that they are like anybody elsa, with a difference due to their environment in and out of prison, are made manifest in these articles. The result is, indeed, a human document, and it would be hard to say les much in praise of the liberal-policy which allows such a free paper to be published. The convicts are thereby immensely benefited, and society may be helped to understand those who have sinned against it, and to progress in its method of treating them.

The editor, the contributors, the typesetters, the copy readers, all concerned with the delitorial or mechanical aspect of the Star of Hope, wear the prison stripes, and the paper is circulated only within the walls of the State prisons of New York at Sing Sing, Clinten and Abbura, although it occasionally finds its way outside.

The original idea was conceived by Sing Sing, No. 1500 (the editor-in-chief.) and heartily indersed by the Superintendent of the State Prisons, the Hon. Cornelius V. Collins. No. 1500 and the superintendent were alike filled with the conviction that a paper published by the convictis would have a great educational value within the prison, and would exercice the minds of the inmates, and thus fill a partion of the lond of the prison,

A NEW VARIABLE STAR.

National Festival and Feast Days of China.

SOME STRANGE CUSTOMS.

RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES AS WELL AS SPORTS HAVE PART IN THE OBSERVANCES.

By a Special Contributor.

N ATIONAL festivals and feast days in Chins are gen-erally associated with some periodic change in the great government of the universe. The revolutions of

erally associated with some periodic change in the great government of the universe. The revolutions of the heavenly bodies, the changes of the seasons, the gathering of the harvest, the advent of the new year, are all periods when the people rejoice and are glad.

The Chinese year contains either twelve or thirteen months, according as it has or has not an intercalary month or moon. A Chinese month has tweaty-nine or thirty days, and is intended to represent exactly-the time it takes the moon to make one complete revolution around the earth Generally in about every five consecutive years there are two intercalary months, therefore the festival days do not occur upon the same day each year, but occur upon the first day of the first moon, or the second day of the second moon, and so on. The Chinese divide the year into four seasons, and each season has two chalk or "joints" (like a bamboo rod) and four the or "breaths." The "joints" have reference to the changes of the seasons, while the his is explained by them-to mean the breath of an animal, air, vapor or atmosphere, and is a term applied to the sixtern minor changes in the weather. It is called a "breath." The Chinese sympathise with us in the matter of our not having "joints" and "breaths," and wonder how we reckon time.

The ordinary Chinese laborer plods stoically along, week by week, never taking nor expecting a rest day until some national holiday revolves around to his relief, and then all make an effort to enjoy the festivities. The first day for national celebration occurs in the mouth of January or February, according to our calendar, and sometimes in the twelfth Chinese month. It is a festival called "Meeting the Spring," and as it may occur before the celebration of the Chinese new year, it is for this reason considered the first holiday.

Receiving the Spring.

Receiving the Spring.

Receiving the Spring.

The ceremony of meeting or receiving the spring is not merely a local custom, but it is commanded by the Emperor, and forms a part of the Chinese religion. Processions are formed in which many of the government officials take part, but no soldier or military officer is allowed to join. The exceeming differs in different parts of the kingdom, but the main features are prescribed by law, and are therefore universal. The festivities continue for ten days, each day distinguished by the particular object wershiped upon that day. Two of the ten days are held in greater reverence than the root, namely, the festival of "man" and the festival of the "buffalo." The other shiped upon that day. Two of the ten days are held in greater reverence than the root, namely, the festival of "man" and the festival of the "buffalo." The other shiped are the fowl, dog, pig, sheep, horse, grain, hemp and the pea. The prefect is master of ceremonies or priest of the spring, and his reign is supreme within his district for the paried of the ten days. The greatest rejoicing occurs on "Buffalo day;" when a grand procession forms, headed by the official, ranking hencath the prefect, dressed in their official robes, in furs and court caps, attended by their servants carrying tablets and huge bouquets of artificial flowers, with hands of music and the state umbrella. They are followed by mummers, all decreated in ribbons and garlands, bearing banners and lanterm, representations of pineapples and huge fruits and cereals. Boys, dressed in grotesque and fantastic costumes, esseted on rustic alters or perched in the branches of troos, are borne along in litters, while little girls are dressed to represent the camellia, as figurative of the ten plant, and carried along in beautifully decorated ones. But above all rises a huge buffalo, or water-ox, made of clay, over a bamboo framework, and pasted all over with five different colors of paper—red, black, white, green and yellow, rep-

fire and earth. Some say that the pasting is done by a blind man and at random; others that the buffalo has been made according to the decision of the fortune-teller, after due examination of his books. The predominating color is looked upon as an omen in regard to the weather or crops expected for the ensuing year. Should red predominate, the Chinese would expect great confagrations during the year; if yellow, they anticipate wind, etc.

At Charlies on Serion.

The procession takes its way to some temp prefect, in gorgeous attire, shaded by his state, delivers a discourse to the assemble sounding the praises of spring, and strenus mending agriculture and husbandry. At the



SACRIFICE TO THE HARVEST MOO

his speech he strikes the gaudy buffalo three times with a whip, as a signal that the labors of the plow have begun. It is also the signal for a united upwar. The mob stones the buffalo, and, as it tumbles to pieces, little images fall out. There is a general escamble for these idels, as it is considered good lask to possess one; good crops, good weather, good overything accompanies a spring buffalo idel.

The ceremony observed on "Man day" is identical in all

crops, good weather, good everything accompanies a spring buffalo idol.

The ceremony observed on "Man day" is identical in all respects, except that the image of a man is carried about in triumph. This festival of receiving spring resembles the ancient Egyptian festival of Apis. When the festival occurs in the twelfth Chinese moon the next holiday observed is New Year's day, or the first day of the first mosn in the new year. The festivities upon this occasion resemble greatly the Yule-tide rejoicing in our country. "Rounding the year" occurs upon the last night of the old year. Incense is burned before the household gods, presents are distributed, and the children indulgs in fire-crackers and other amusements. Salt is thrown fato the fire as an omen of good luck for the year. Some observe the ancient custem of changing their old clothes at midnight for an entire suit of new ones, but many are

The Feast of Lante

The Feast of Lanterna.

On the fifteenth of this moon the Pacelebrated. Upon this occasion the win minated, every elevated point is decerate house-tops, hill-tops, temples, arches, balconies are aderped with this unique. They appear in all designs, materials as tiest birds and beasts, and fishes of and shells; all combine to make a chardecerative lantern, to be brought forth heliday and do honor to the nation. It the Egyptian "Peast of Lights," the Chinese lantern festival is lost.

The Chinese feast and festival days it would be impossible even to enumerate jug of the filial porcidge" and the "festi are two ceremonies closely connected within, which is a marked part of the reliand is therefore more a religious cer and is therefore more a religious cer which closely succeed them. The former cipally by the rich, while the latter is versial helidays for all classes of people bordering on water. Peking and Canton feature of this festival. Racebeats, built desired in the content of the festival.



EITE PLYING AT HIE-KWAR

with hogo bulging eyes and glittering scales, atched on the river and raced for prises. Formerly the was to frighten away the "hiding dragon" who del himself under shelving rocks and in narrow of atreams, waiting to pounce upon the mariner and sink his craft. Now, the festival is one and merriment and gain, unattended to a great by the supermitions of ages ago. Presents of coast the supermitions of ages ago. Presents of coast the international with grand feasts by the owners of asts, in the evening after the races. As an amuse-for the common people, the dragon-boat festival as alose with the kite-flying, slidey is set aside on the ninth day of the ninth when the people repair to the top of the highest the town or adjacent country and indulge in flying test hites.

Figing is an ancient custom, the origin of which that a Chinaman who pretended to know the future ded that a calamity would befall his family upon a a day. To avert this evil he repaired to the hilltop gest the day, together with his family, in flying kites therwise entertaining themselves. Upon returning at nightfall he found all of his domestic animals. In imitation of his example all who can go to the upon the night day do so, and thus avoid any tic calamity. Grand and expensive kites are manufor the do duty as designs for them. Many are to thirty feet in length, with bulging, relling eyes the day the participants in the fun endeavor to their hites into collision, and break each other's by antwining them. Many, who do not succeed in gothers' strings and who do not have expensive hemselves, let them Icose at the close of the day, to a away on the breess. A pretty kite is formed laing numerous cords across apertures in a paper side on a bamboo frama. The wind plays on the brees a tagether the cound is both loud and agreeable.

Irrest Moon Festival.

It has greatest of the Chinese festivals is the sacri-

for the greatest of the Chinese festivals is the sacrithe barvest moon. Sacrifices and oblations form so
dive a feature in the Chinese religion that they
fied into three classes—great (ta.) medium (cheeng)
met (seasa.) Ameng the second kind are those made
the gathering of the harvest.

In the day of the harvest mean arrives every Chinamakes his oblation to the god of grain or of land,
my cross-road in every city, and at many homes, is
a god of Ceres. Oenerally these gods are rule stone,
intended to represent the human form, and called
if agricultura, horticulture, the sun, meen, clouds,
r any object or influence that might exest a power
is harvest. Sallors at sea never fall to do hence
harvest moon. Their favorite images are brought on
all are suspended over three cops of tea and two
of sandal-wood, the captain and the crew kneeling
them performing the kotow repeatedly. This coremines around the bow of his ship and expetls all
rits in the name of his guardian idel.

HARRY FORBES.

H.E.

SOME TRUTHS IN HOMESPUN.

wise and eavy not the man tired however spick and span, se greatness empty fripperies but scorns, k hats may serve alone to dress noddle full of suptiness, d patent leathers hide a wealth of corns.

rments, fine they be, yet can lady or make gentleman; ich, how poor it be, can ever hide safe of true nobility, what clock, but we may no out, once its rich folds are dropped saids.

yet was made with lace for Mature leaves a trace very artifice is vain to hide by is, in calice, a the gentleweman, though ine mark of gentleness bes

o man your superior, or his exterior, nos of true worth is not a rule, se's cap and jingling bells ay a gem of wisdom tells, dom's mortarboard may deck a fe

t, by right and nature grown, g without a crown or throne, icity but marks his kingliness wa or throne or signet ring, also a knave seem more a kin trple only makes him seem fi

boor, of any style or ilk,
ut the greater boor in silk.
garb but marks the more his beerlehnesse
person ever yet that rose
re himself by help of clothes,
manner makes the man, and set the drame
—I. W. Poley, Jr., in Bismarck Tyll

A NOTABLE CHINAMAN. DR. YOUNG WING AND THE STUDENTS (HE BROUGHT TO AMERICA.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

A MONG the graduates of Yale College in the class of 1854 was a bright, young Chinaman, Young Wing by name, the first of his nation to receive a degree from an American institution. As a boy he was brought to this country by a returning missionary, a Rev. Dr. Brown, whose home was in Connecticut, and in this bome the lad grew up and was prepared for collega. Though a general favorite among the students, he did not allow his popularity to interfere with his work, and he graduated with high academical honors.

Shortly after completing his course of studies he returned to China and engaged in business. He had been so long absent that he had entirely forgotten his native language. The Chinese have a great reverence for those who are educated, so it was but natural that Mr. Wing should be favored with the friendship of those high in atthority, and among others he became intimate with the present powerful Li Hung Chang.

Young Wing made several trips to this country in connection with his business in the following years, thereby keeping in sympathy with his old college friends and with

DR. YOUNG WING.

DR. YOUNG WING.

American institutions. His business proved a success, and he amassed a considerable foctune, which, by the way, was sadly decimated some years later by reason of a gold-brick scheme meanly played upon him by an ex-Governor of New Hampshire.

Mr. Wing, with the cobperation of Li Hung Chang, persuaded the Chinese government to undertake a plan, whereby 130 of the brightest Chinese boys that could be found should be sent by installasents to the United States to learn our language, customs and arts, the entire expense being met by the Chinese government. Wing was appointed commissioner in charge, with headquarters in Hartford, Ct., where he built a commodious mission school for the boys and a beautiful home for himself.

The boys were selected from the better class, many of them from the official families, and ranged in age from 10 to 15 years. They were chesen to represent, so far an was possible, the various business centers of the empire. Some preliminary instruction was given them before they came to this country, to discover, if possible, their capabilities. Their subsequent work hem witness to the wise selection, for the boys were univermily bright, and stood equal if not above the average of their fellow-students.

Mr. Wing had received a Christian training, and it was therfore most natural that he should desire to so place the boys that they might learn the best phases of our American home life. Moreover, his reputation was such that he found no difficulty in providing the best of homes for the boys. They were bright, well-behaved, responsive little fellows, and were always great favorites. In those surroundings they seen learned our language and the more elementary branches; when this was accomplished they were placed in several of the best boys chools to prepare for college. It was at oue of these institutions that the writer learned to know many of the boys, and, through them, Mr. Wing.

That the boys should not forget their mother tongue as he had done, Wing required that they should sp

presented the college with a large and very valuable col-lection of Chinese literature.

The work was moving smoothly along, the larger part of the boys had already been sent over, and those here were making meet satisfactory progress, when a new Chinese Minister was sent to this country, Chin Lan Pin, and Young Wing was appointed first assistant. This necessitated his removal to Washington and the appointment of a new school commissioner to care for the boys. This latter was named Wu, and whether or not he is the same who is now Minister at Washington, the writer is unable to state. unable to state.

This new commissioner immediately proceeded to raise a row. He sent back word that the boys were studying "dead languages," and not our arts and sciences. This was true in a measure, for some of the boys were taking the classical course of study, preparatory to making the so-called "learned professions" their vocations. A good pro-

so-called "learned professions" their vocations. A good proportion, however, were taking the scientific and technical studies. But Wu did not look with favor upon the work, especially upon the classical instruction, doubtless considering China's antique literature "dead" enough.

He complained because the boys were adopting American mamners and to a large degree American dress, and he looked with displeasure upon the boys' evident appreciation and admiration of American girls. But the fact that some of the boys were absorbing our religious ideas was his chief complaint. But here, in justice to Mr. Wing, it should be stated that he had firmly insisted that no pressure should be brought upon the boys, but that they should be allowed to follow their own inclinations in all matters of religion.

omplaint. But here, in justice to Mr. Wing, it shows complaint. But here, in justice to Mr. Wing, it shows tated that he had firmly innisted that mo pressure should be brought upon the boye, but that they should be allowed to follow their own inclinations in all matters of religion.

In spite of the efforts of Dr. Wing, and we have reason to believe of Li Hung Chang himself, the boys were recalled. A few had already finished their full course, but the larger part were just about entering collegs. Some of the boys refused to return, and have since brooms American citizens.

This recall occurred early in the eighties, and when the boys departed they left a host of friends and well-wishers. They had given us an entirely new idea of Chinese possibilities, and shown the power of Christian civilization to transform the narrow, bigoted, treacherous relic of the dark ages, into a modern mas, broad-minded, generous, conscientious, high principled.

Connected now with the legation at Washington is a young Chinese, Mun Yu Chung, of the class of 1883 at Yale, and for two years conxwain of the university crew, and he was as bright as he was popular.

Dr. Wing's influence with the home government was greatry leasened by the failure of the educational project, though whether it should be considered a failure remains to be seen. He soon lost his official position, and again became engrossed in his own affairs. Mrs. Wing died in 1884, leaving twe boys. The older, "Morrison," named after the first Protestant missionary in China, passed through Yale Scientific School, and has just graduated from the Columbia School of Mines. The younger son enters Yale this coming year.

After the close of the Japanese war, Dr. Wing was recalled by the Chinese government, or rather was invited back, for he has long been an American citizen, as his advice was desired in matters of reform and progress. The changes he has sungested, especially along the lite of finance and internal improvement, have not been largely accepted, but have, to a large de

THE FIRST AMERICAN VISITOR.

[Baltimore Herald:] At the dinner of Oriel College, Oxford, after the commencement exercises, the toastmaster, in speaking of Prof. Charles Edot Horton, one of the guesta, referred to the first visitor from America to England, a cocoanut washed up on the Irish coast long before America was discovered. The nut was then richly mounted in silver, and has ever since, every year for centuries, stood on the table at the Oriel dinner before the provost of the college.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

REVIEW OF THE MILITARY CONDITIONS NOW EXISTING.

BY BRIG.-GEN. H. C. CORBIN, U.S.A. eprinted from Collier's Weekly by permissi

S EVENTS now occurring in China are engressing the attention of the civilized world, some account of the Chinese army, of the forces the powers can bring linst them, and of the operations likely to take place I be of interest. Telegraphic reports from China have m so meager and so confusing that, before proceeding ther, it will not, perhaps, be out of place to give a brief topris of what has occurred up to date.

e Beginning of the Trouble.

further, it will not, perhaps, be each of heat.

The Beginning of the Trouble.

On May 31 there were at Taku seven Russian, one Prench, two British and one Italian warships, all of which landed detachments of sailors and marines; other ships afterward arrived, and, on June 9, the number of ships had been increased to twenty-three, two of which were American. Meanwhile, detachments of various nationalities had been sent into Peking to guard the legations. The troops, when landed, proceeded to take possenzion of and repair the railroad. June 10 a force of about two thousand men, under Admiral Seymour, left Tien-Thin for Peking. Arriving about forty miles from the capital, it was found that the railroad had been destroyed, and that further progress would have to be made by marching. For some time nothing was heard from this column. On June 39 the Taku forts, at the mouth of the Pei Ho River, were attacked and captured. On June 22 an attack on Tien-Thin began, and it was necessary to said a force to its relief. The first detachment, consisting of about four bundred Russians and 130 American marines, under Maj. Waller, met with serious resistance and were in great danger until reinforced by about one thousand British troops. The rest of the relieving force arriving, an entrance into Tien-Thin, which had been held by about three thousand men, principally Russians, was effected, on June 23. It was then learned Russians greatly superior forces, had been compelled to withagainst greatly superior forces and the kenter to the re-him for great and had intrembed near Tien-Thin. June 25, 2000 fee assessination of the Ge



. Sung's corps of Cing's corps of Pu Siang's corps (now operating near Peki L. Nieh's corps (now operating near Tien-Tais

| follows: | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Great Britain | ************ |
| Russia | |
| United States | |
| Prance | |
| Germany | ********* |
| Japan | |
| Section Control of the Control of th | alle at Pales and Austria |

It is not certain within what limits there will be confined. China is not a sa rule, the people of one province are little for what is occurring in a dis











TYPES OF NATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL SOLDIERY IN CRINA.

by the central government, is almost entirely indeal of it, and is practically a king within his own

He raises and maintains an army of the kind

the size he wishes and that he is able to pay for.

if illustrated by the dispatches from China, which
the cosmic at the treaty ports as negotiating diwith the vicerops in regard to the safety of foreigntil Sing Chang at Canton has disregarded orders
with the vicerops in regard to the safety of foreigntil Sing Chang at Canton has disregarded orders
with the proceed to Peking, and remains in his provmaintain order there. Up to the present time
white have been confined to the present time
white have been confined to the prevince of Chi-Li,
he Paking and Tien-Trin are situated, and the provf Shangting. The latter embraces the peninsula of
me name, on the coast of which are situated the
port Wel-Hai-Wei, the German port Kino-Chow,
treaty port Che Fee. If the troubles continue to be
at these provinces, the theater of operations will
de matricted. Tien-Trin will probably be the base
ations and Peking the objective. Any opposing armed
lying between the two cities must be disposed of
dring taken. With Peking in the hands of the powa rest of the work will be a matter for diplomatists.
resuldered by well-informed people that a force of
or 70,000 men will be ample. The number required
stry with the composition of the force. A compact,
meous body, of one nationality, would be much
ficient than a composition of the force. A compact,
meous body, of one nationality, would be much
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ficient than a composition of the force. A compact,
meous body, of one nationality, would be
ment of the vork to a
ment of the powers of the same strength,
as and diversity of purpose obtain. If the reli

paign Ahead.

a question of the organization and composition of the being settled, the only remaining question is the star of the operations and the difficulties to be over—This is the worst time of the year for military steem in that region. The rainy season is about being. The country is low and flat, and has no metalled. The Pei He River, with its branches, is shallow setucus. In the rainy season it overflows its banks, as there is nothing to indicate the channel, its value rampertation of troops and supplies is small. The pei difficulties to be overcome are, therefore, those steed with transportation and supply. As the column noss, detachments must be left to keep open committees and hold the places taken. On arriving before g a siege might be necessary. The city is surrounded wall forty feet thick, faced inside and out with brick tens from one to two feet thick, and this in turn by at fifty feet wide. A flat space, about one hundred vide, lies between the wall and most. Peking is dent for its supplies from the outside. It has immense tries, but these are outside the walls, and could be tred. If the Chinese contemplate determined resistant their operations are conducted with ability, the tre of the city would be no easy matter, as the time an investment could be made could—be employed in sicoling the walled city.

MOSQUITOES AND MOSQUITOES.

to DISTINGUISH ANOPHELES FROM CULEX PIPIENS.

New York Tribune: At one of the section meetings of American Association for the Advancement of Science meeth, Dr. L. O. Howard, arch bugologist of the Agrical Department, read a paper on the differences which as observed between the genus of mosquito (Anopheles) has a stars in the dissemination of malaria, and the (Culex pipiens) which merely bites you and sings, of the distinctions pointed out relate to the eggs, and puppes. But there are four which may be dedreadily by a comparison of the full-grown insects, an anopheles has patches, or spots, on its wings, for a reason it adds "maculata," or "quadrimaculata" to ame. The culex lacks any marking of this sort. The of reelers, of the anopheles are much longer than of the culex. While in a position of repose on the set a room, the malarial mosquito's body stands out most a right angle therewith, this peculiarity being marked on the ceiting than on the side walls. The height its body parallel with the wall. Finally the call pitch of one insect's hum is about four full tones than the other's. The culex has a soprano voice, and nopheles an alto. Dr. Howard made no reference, corative or otherwise, to the alleged preference of the bles for attacking its victim only at night. It will be phered that the two English doctors who are now exenting with mosquitoes and malaria on the Roman agas, ramble around freely during the day, but place selves under netting as evening comes on.

FELT VS. VELVET HATS FOR WINTER.

ELT VS. VELVET HATS FOR WINTER

inery Trade Review:] For a time at least plain, its are likely to have the advantage, but later on it includes the different sorts of hair—and rough felts may be fancy of the Parisian public. Velvet will be used a fer a foundation as a trimming. In its latter apmit will have as rivals soft satin and panne—a il which is not to be put aside yet awhile, as seemed probable at the close of last season.

PRICKLY PEARS.

THE FRUIT OF WHICH PETER PIPER PICKED THREE PECKS.

By a Special Contributor.

ACTI or cactuses, you may make your choice, and be equally elegant in diction. They are a queer part of the plant world, these spiny, prickly, grotesquely-



CEREUS SPACHIANUS, "A HOUSEHOLD PET."
[Photo by A. V. Cappa, flan Diego, Cal.]

For the last fifteen or twenty years what may be termed a legitimate trade has sprung up in cacti, and many a wandering collector has materially added to his purso, as well as his reputation for careful work, by discovering some new species, or unusually fine specimen, or even some curious maiformation, of these plants.

The contrast between the usual haunt of the cactus, a rocky side hill, or aandy plain, and the home amid cultivation, such as is shown in the accompanying illustrations, is very strong. This little bit of the Riverside park shows to what a decided advantage an artistic landscape gardener may use the cacti. Probably "Shaw's Garden," at St. Louis, as the Missouri Botanical Gardens were formerly known, has one of the most complete collections in the world, numbering many hundred varieties. European growers create a considerable demand for fine single specimen, and one or two forms in this country deal almost exclusively in plants collected in our Western States, and exported. The collector must often make fruitless journeys. Somejimes a field, which he has noted on some previous fourney will have been ravaged by fire. Sometimes extreme drought will have killed the best specimens. Sometimes another collector will have reaped the harvest. They learn to be very secretive, these collectors about localities and the windings of their travels, and as to the identity of their customers.

Sometimes a whole wagonload of fine plants will be but

a jelly-like mass by the time it reaches the nearest railread station, because of had readways.

They require careful handling for more reasons than one,
these spiny creations! I have handled thousands of them,
without protection to my hands, with never a scratch, and
yet should one chance to stroke a downy specimen the
wrong way, their sensations may be most uncomfortable.

A little carelessness in handling, or packing, a very slight
bruise, and your fine cereus, for which you are hoping for a
round sum from some fancier, is gone,—and yet many
varieties cannot be killed out and will bear all manner of
abuss. Southern California has many beautiful native
species. A side hill covered with Mammillaria goodrichii
in fruitage is indeed a pretty sight. A low, round-headed
plant, with its bright-colored, hooked spines, set in a bank
of soft wool, crowned with an aureole of pretty blossoms, or
brilliant red fruit is attractive to the eye. The fruit is
pleasantly acid, and as for the value of the plant, I know
one young woman who made a neat little sum out of what
her neighbots would have classed and destroyed as weeds, by
carefully selecting and packing for exportation several hundred plants that would have otherwise been consigned to
the brush fires in clearing her land for orchards.

Most of the old missions rejoice in prickly pear hedges of
the white tuna variety. Well-nigh impregnable, they must
have added much to the strength of defence in times of
trouble with marauding Indian bands. Were it not for the
difficulty of keeping small animals from nesting among the
roots, they would form a far more picturesque and effectual
hedge for orchards than the interminable barb-wire, and at
far less cost. The fruit of all these pear varieties either
cultivated or wild, makes a most excellent jelly, and is
much used by our Mexican friends. A primitive though effectual method of removing the infinitesimal spines with
which the fruit is studded, is by covering them with water,
and a slight sprinkling of sand, in a pall, w

and a slight sprinkling of sand, in a pail, when by rapidly agitating them, with a wooden paddle, the spines are removed and you may handle and peel the tuna with impunity.

The most beautiful blossoms are found among the Cereus family. Some plants of the night-blooming varieties, require tender care, but delight all beholders with the wondrous delicacy of their fragile blossoms, while others show extreme vigor of life and growth, climbing to the top of a dwelling-house, or high trellis and bearing often thousands of blossoms in the course of a year of California sunshine.

At Escinitas, on the line of the Southern California Railroad, are the Buell Cactus Gardens. Mr. Buell, who has been an enthusiastic collector for years, has by means of exchange and purchase, succeeded in acquiring a collection of several thousand plants. They are inclosed by a lath house, which Mr. Buell considers sufficient protection for even the most delicate of his plants in the mild climate of this seacoast town. Visitors to the village are always shown the garden by its owner, who takes a justifiable pride in what has taken years to secure, and the commercial value of which means a small fortune. Many private collections in San Diego are of considerable cash value, and much rivalry exists between collectors of rare varieties, in the little city that prides itself upon "uniqueness," even in those things undertaken by its citizens. The fame of the gigantic Cereus at the home of Mrs. Theodosia Sheperd of Ventura has spread abroad, while even as far north as San Francisco one may see in many fine gardens the cacti used in landscape effects. One point of lovely Belevedere will some day attract much attention with the growth of Opuntias planted by a far-seeing and philanthropic citizen. Plants not related, but which combine well with cacti in effective grouping, are the agaves, yuccas, gasterias and aloes, while the native echeverias and mesembryanthemums make an excellent growth, with a few weeks of care. Apropos, a wee, little Jap, full



A BIT OF THE RIVERSIDE PARK

CEMETERY REFORM.

PROGRESS IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF _ "GOD'S ACRE."

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

A CCORDING to the Koran, "No man knows when he shall die," and no true believer, therefore, is rash enough to oppose the words of the prophet and amounce where his final resting place shall be, while it would be equally as presumptuous for those who sail the seas to say where they may be buried.

But in these days, the last resting place of those who shuffle off this mortal coil, on this vast continent, may be regulated almost with certainty, provided there be only some expressed wish on the subject.

Mankind, even to the present day, as in those days when Abraham purchased the field of Ephron and the cave of Machpelah, love so to honor and make provisions for their dead. And how often in far-off climes, "touched by remembrance, the magnet of the soul" trembles and turns with affection to that one spot, that little plot of ground on this whole wide earth, endeared and made sacred to us by the memory of those who have gone before us, and who, one by one, have crept silently there to rest.

The old churchyard of the earlier period of the nation's history, where the "rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep," with its acre or two of land at most, nestled close to the parish or the village church—surrounded by ivied wall, or iron fence, the weather-stained monuments, with their mass and tangled weeds growing over them, were practically left to take care of themselves. The young trees planted beside the grave, no doubt, by some loving hand, grew up without care, and in due time, over the graves of those who planted them. And with what interst we stumble across, nowadays, one of those neglected spots, where, under the shade of those now old trees, one can sit and medinate while striving to decipher some old familiar name, on



GRAVES OF MODERATE COST, SHOWING LAWN PLAN.

those lawn-plan cometeries, with the provision that is now made for their perpetual care and up-keep, by the asso-ciations incorporated with that object, they cannot fall to become in time attractive spots for the coming generation, as well as fitting memorials to those who have preceded



A HANDSOME MONUMENT

the dilapidated headstone, sadiy out of plumb, and battered by time and exposure to the elements.

But the eld churchyard is now one of the things of the past. In its place we have more extensive tracts of land for the accommodation of the larger populations of our towns and cities. Selected with care for their natural attractions, and laid out and beautified by the skill of the experienced landscape gardener, with choice trees and shrubs, where marble vault and "storied ura," erected with taste and skill, are in pleasing harmony with the varied leafage and bloom by which they are surrounded.

And when the allotted space has become exhausted in

in life.

I made a few sketches of some of the most striking features of the landscape, but to which the perpetual system of care and the lawn plan is, to a certain extent only, now being applied, where, by an additional payment of 33 1-3 per cent. on the cost of the lot, the owners are relieved of further anxiety and expense attenting the care of them, and guaranteed their un-keep by trustees appointed to deal with the fund so created for that purpose.

That the unsightly mounds of the past shall be constant.



A PLEASING VIBTA

GINSENG TAKES A I

[Wheeling Correspondence New York I war in China is having a far more serie of the inhabitants of the mountaines Virginia than upon people living in the commercial activity. The Celestial Kin suspended the demand for ginseng.

In the Alleghenies are thousands of livelihood by digging out ginseng roots and obscure nooks and corners of the deform, for several years past, the prihevered around the 84 mark, but within it has dropped to \$1.75 a pound, and the diggers.

The entire production of the State goet times it was hard enough to locate ginst titles, but since the beginning of troub mand for "sang" has dropped to sero. low the diggers more than as cents a p and acraped.

LOST OPPORTUNITI

A burst of sunshine through the dark of Upon two roses budding on a stem. Gay in each other's beauty, they becar Porgetful of the sunbeams (which to the Were as sweet music in a young girl's And did not blossom as was Nature's 8 So when the storm clouds 'crowned the 8 Each hung her head, and thought the While other flowers caught the sun in 1 And more attentive came into full blos And thus escaped Obscurity's sad doom.

nown i cor we odate :

THE CRECHE EXHIBIT.

HOW POOR CHILDREN ARE CARED FOR IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

From a Special Correspondent.

sly so.-Two men, one a Parisian and the ran American, were strolling through the exhibi-it the other morning. The man from the United ad devoted three solid days to an inspection of the new, and had seen it pretty thoroughly. As they using a mammoth steam engine in Machinery Hall, than looked at it for a minute and then turned to-

his companion.

fell, you are wonders, you French," he said. "I used or an idea that all you errod about war to amuse youra, and that the only trader in which you are experts the making of gim racks—painting sculpture, women's at feathers, ribbons, etc., fancy things that the world get along just as well without. This exhibition has a revelation to me. It shows me that you Frenchese the equals of any nation in the practical things of Look at that engine, for instance. There's no count the world that could produce its superior. And over in the Champa de Mars is the Eiffel Tower, the bighing ever made by man."



DISPENSARY FOR SICK CHILDREN.

Thank you," replied the Prenchman, modestly. "I am my you had such a poor notion of us before, but I am my you had such a poor notion of us before, but I am my you have changed your views. I hope lets of your sple will come to understand that we can do big things well as small," from the mass of colossal machinery on the ground floor, a men proceeded by a wide stakeway to a gallery overal. "Now," said the Frenchman, "you are going to see antipodes of what we have been looking at down there, antipodes of what we have been looking at down there withing on the floor below tells of the practical purmers of life, the mechanical inventions that enrich the rid. Here the whole aspect is the reverse. This is the autiment where sentiment dominates—the sentiment of city."

The Creche.

It was the part of the exposition renerved for the exhibit of the Ministry of the Interior, in the particular department known as "Public Help." A large portion of the section was devoted to the display of the famous French institution known as the "Creche." It was to this part that the Parisian led his American friend. "Look around here," he said, "and you will find that the French are not always thinking exclusively of amusing themselves."

He was right. The exhibit displayed a line of charity that originated in France and has been imitated generally thoughout the world, but nowhere else has attained the perfection that characterizes its development in France.

The Creche was founded in 1845, its originator being Firman harhens, an eminent French publicist and philanthepiat, who, as the result of long years of study of social problems, concluded that there was urgent need in the community of improved facilities for the rearing of the children of the poer. He was convinced that the abandonment of infants by their mothers, an evil that was shown by statistics to be alarmingly general throughout the country, was the direct consequence of the fact that the working classes were usually unable to give the required attention to their offspring. The crime of infanticide was also believed the largely traceable to the absence of public provision for the care of the children of the poor. What was anoted, he felt, was an institution to supplant, in a way, the overcrowdeds foundling asytums; one that would relieve the poor mother from the necessity of surrendering the custody and rearing of her child te strangers.

When M. Marbeau organized such an institution he styled it a "creche," in reverent commemoration of the manger in which the Infant Jesus was placed after his birth. The purpose of the new charity was to provide a place where poor women could leave their children with perfect security when their daily employment made it impossible to give their infants the constant care necessary.

He wit Was Introd

wit Was Introduced.

The first of these homes was opened in a small home in the poorer section of Paris. When its objects became known in the neighborhood, first one or two, then several new women entered and inspected its arrangements critically, if not unamiably, perhaps suspecting it was a snare is entrap their bables. The gentle-faced, soft-voiced Sisters of Charity soon made it underwood that a good man had emipped the house with no thought beyond helping the poer in their struggle for life, and assuring to France future guerations of stronger, better and better educated citizens. Within a menth or so the place was too small to accommodate all the children brought there every mersing; and many a poor woman of the quarter who had previously en-

fused employment of any sort because she could not leave her babies alone, confided her little one to the Croche, and went out regularly to her daily work.

It was not long before the city authorities, and publicapirited citizens generally, came to realize the vast benefits accruing to the community from the new institution. Similar houses were established all over Paris and throughout Prance, and found ardent imitators in all the countries of the world. In this year of grace, therefore, the Croche must be regarded as one of the most useful and important forms of charity known in civilized lands.

The exhibit shown at the exposition, under the auspices of the Ministry of the Interior, tells the whole history and general lesson of the Croche in a most interesting fashica. If you want to learn the entire system yea are not obliged to ask any one for information. All you have to do is to look around. You will find a number of the best organized Croches in the world in miniature models. They illustrate the procedure from beginning to end. You see a neat-looking building, such as is to be found in many a Paris street, with its name indicated by a big plaque on the façade. You see a woman "of the people" approaching, carrying a baby in her arms. You see her enter the vestibule, hand the little sample of humanity to a white-bonneted sister, and get a number in return. You see the happy young mother turn and hurry away from the building to the employment that calls her, while the sister, fondling the infant lovingly in her arms, carries it to the dermitory, where it is placed in a crib—numbered to correspond to the ticket given the-mother.

Further on you see the little ones at play, with toys and more of other things to amuse them than would ever fall to their infant lot in the homes from which they have been brought. Another scene shows the children enjoying a repast of hot soup or gruel, and still another depicts a tiny tot in the infirmary department receiving the care of a physician and the nurses, and watched ove

A Comprehensive Exhibit.

These are some of the things, but not all, illustrated by the Creche exhibit. As a whole, it is extremely interesting from the varied phases it above of universal infancy, past and present. It gives the visitor a peep at babyhood in the remotest corners of the civilized and barbaric world. It shows how the future man is hampered or heiped by the conditions that surround the first months of existence in different lands. It tells a pathetic story of infant deprivations among the very poor of various countries, and then lets the visitor draw his own deductions of the benefits conferred on humsnity by the Creche.

This comparison is accessituated by two lifelike figures in the exhibit. They represent two mothers of the same humble social scale. One refuses to let her half-starved infant leave her for an instant, but clutches the baby in her this arms as she stands shivering in a snowstorm, begging with an outstretched palm of passers-by. The other figure represents the working woman returning to her comfortable

resents the working woman returning to her comfortable home with her laughing-faced baby that has been cared for at the Creche while she was at work.

Satisfied of the advantages of this great charity, the visitor makes inquiries and ascertains the simple conditions governing the beneficiaries of the Creche. The rules are as follows:

No woman not obliged to work for her living any out her.

an not obliged to work for her living can put her



child in the Creche; this work must necessitate the woman's leaving her home for certain hours every day; she must be respectable and honest; the child must not be under 15 months, nor over 3 years; the child must have no contagious disease, and must either be vaccinated before entering or while in the institute; the mother must bring and take away the child herself, and must visit the Creche twice a day te suckle the infant until it is weaned; the child must be clean and neatly dressed; and the parent must pay a small daily sum for its care.

That is all. If these conditions are complied with, any working mother, for only a mite, can provide her infant with care and maintenance that physical and moral improvement of the race since Creches have been in existence.

A Remindar of the Past.

A Reminder of the Past.

How different it must have been with the poor before Pirmin Marbeau devised this great charity! That is a thought that comes to every one who visits the exhibit. The answer to the conjecture is right there before one's eyes. It is a significant, pathetic picture. You are carried vividity back to the olden times by a stage-setting repre-

senting some phases of poverty three or four centuries ago. Right before you stands the façade of a twelfth century church. It is the night-time, and the big doors of the church, is a stone crib, and in the crib is a sleeping baby. The infant had been carried there in the shadow of the darkness by some unhappy mother, who, realizing herself too poor to care for it, had kissed the child a final good-by, then placed it in the foundling oradle, to be cared for by charity, to be brought up by the parish and to be a stranger to her ever after.

You fill out the other pitiful details for yourself, beginning with the heart-broken mother hurrying back to her desolate home. But since your imagination cannot supply all details, the history of another phase of the foundling's life is outlined in an adjoining tableau, which represents the interior of a hospital of those days, shewing how the poor of all ages were treated in the same comfortless ward. In one big bed you see those women; one suffering from no illness beyond poverty and old age; another, a middleaged woman, with impending death from consumption written indelibly on her emaciated face; and the third, scarcely more than a girl, lying in the same bed under treatment for a broften arm. Nearby is another big bed, and in it are half a dozen foundlings, all huddled together, breathing the air of the unhealthy room, and to be still further crowded the next day, when another abandoned waif is found in the stone crib on the steps of the old church.

Thus it was with Quanimode, whose sorrowful story Vic-

Thus it was with Quasimode, whose sorrowful sto tor Hugo told so touchingly in the "Hunchback of Dame."

Thus it was your tor Hugo told so touchingly in the "Hunchback of atomic tor Hugo told so touchingly in the "Hunchback of atomic Dame."

The clever Frenchwoman who was authorised by the Ministry of the Interior to arrange the historical exposition of the development of charitable enterprises in France says that fiction has in no way exaggerated the deplorable conditions that used to exist throughout Europe in the matter of the homes of the poor, and the scant care provided for foundlings. She knows that the poor are vastly happier these days and that humanity in general has benefited, thanks to the organization of the Creche.

"And," she adds, "the good that has been done by this French institution of charity is not by any means confined to France, for you find the Creches today in every part of the world; and it is a matter of record that one of the most complete and model Creches in the world is to be found in Buffale, N. Y."

VALERIAN GRIBAYEDOFF.

[Copyright, 1900, by V. Gribayedoff.]

[Denver Republican:] The cowboys of Colorado, and possibly of the whole West, will be invited to hold a round-up near Denver. The round-up is to have all the features of the genuine one of twenty years age. In the ovening, after the day's labors are over, a cowboys' dance will be given. To this event the "cattle wrastlers" are expected to appear in high-heeled boots, chapparajos, pistel belt and the other accessories that made the real balls so picturesque and so uncertain as to the ending. The termination might be a love feast or a young battle.

be a love feast or a young battle.

The round-up is to be one of the entertainments that will accompany a reunion of the old cowboys of the range. In the years since they rode the range and kept a bright eye out for mavericks many of these riders have become proment citizens of their towns.

inent citizens of their towns.

All old-time cowboys of Colorado are requested to meet and each county in the State is invited to send representatives to a meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce building, Denver Colo., on the 23d day of July, 1900, at a o'clock p.m., for the purpose of perfecting arrangements and appointing the necessary committees for the preliminary work in preparation for a reunion of the cowboys of Colorado. At this meeting a date will be fixed for helding the ceunion and everything pertaining to its conduct and success will be discussed.

We believe that the old boys who participated in the round-up when Colorado was known as the "Plains State," should effect an organization that will preserve the ups and downs of the pioneer days in history.

HE FOUND HIS LONG-LOST PENNY.

[New York World:] Jabes Alvord of Winsted, Ct., hunted for a penny for sixty-three years. He found it yesterday, just where he hid it. It is of the vintage—or mint-

age—of 1818.

It is the first penny Jabes ever earned. He was to years old. The copper, the foundation of the fortune he dreamed of, looked very big, indeed, to him. He hid it in a crack in the floor, near the hearthstone of the house of his father, Deacon James Alvord. Weeks passed and the thrifty young Jabes went to get his hidden treasure. He could not find it. His father, mother, sisters and brothers all truly declared they had not seen the ponny.

they had not seen the penny.
"I'll find it if it takes me the rest of my life!" cried the

The old Alvord homestead is being demolished. Jabes, now aged, but still thrifty, has been on hand looking for his penny. Yesterday the floor was removed from around the

now ageu, was the noor penny. Yesterday the noor hearthstone.

There, imbedded in dust, was the penny.

Amateur mathematicians are amusing themselves by calculating how often the penny would have multiplied in sixty-three years at 6 per cent. compound interest. It would amount to 42 cents and 4 mills.

THE HOUSEBOAT HAS DEPARTED.

[London Letter:] There was a very poor show of house-boats at Henley regatta this year. The official list of positions on the course issued by the Thames conservancy shows that only twelve househoats and fifteen launches were given places. The number of applications was a long way below that of any previous year. Evidently the craze for houseboats is ever. Three years ago some ree houseboats and launches received places and other applications had to be refused for want of space.

99968666 C AN UNDRESS PERFORMANCE.

By a Special Contributor.

JACK PARKER and I were about 19 years of age when this happened. It has been about ten years since; and, between you and me, if there were not 3000 good long miles between us, I should let it go another ten; for Jack was a little sore en that point; at least lefancied so, from the way he acted when I proposed telling it at our post-graduate smoker. He seized me by the cellar and flung me under the table on that occasion; and ever since then I have respected his feelings and nover even referred to it.

We were college boys; we were green; we both loved the same girl. We were not jealous, because, being amateurs, it nover occurred to us as the proper, thing to do.

It was a beautiful day. Somehow, June always seemed to me to be trying to make it up to you for Winter's uncouth rudencess. There was a moist haziness in the air, and you could absolutely taste the sweet, tender odor of the Indiana blossomy grapevine and hawthorn. It was inspiring. We never before realised how much we were in love. Our glittering wheels hummed a madrigal, and the close-cropped turf on either side of the gravel road streamed past like a green ribbon. We were appreaching her home! Suddenly I sat up very quickly.

"Secum to me I see a rig hitched in front of Smith's!" I said, uneasily.

I said, uneasily.

Jack straightened up and looked. "It certainly does look like a rig!" he admitted.

The swift wheels glided noiselessly on "That's Will May's rig!" I said, weakly. My heart was heavy, and

May's rig!" I said, weakly. My heart was heavy, and I felt sick at the stomach.

"Straight ahead!" muttered Jack; and he shot by the house with the forgotten cigarette sticking straight out in front like the bill of a snipe. I kept abreast of him; but the beauty had all gone out of the day, and my legs were wobbly. A half-mile farther on we rode; then we turned down a walnut-grown lane and dismounted, leaning our wheels against the old rail fence and throwing ourselves down upon the grass in a shady fence corner. Jack lit another cigarette and offered the case to me. I took one, mechanically, and lit it—wishing at the same time that it would blow up and kill me off. We smoked for some minutes in dismal silence. Talking seemed some way to hurt us.

or some minutes in diamal silence. Talking seemed some vay to hurt os.

A cicada jarred, in the walnut above our heads, and a senturesome "Bob-white" skrieked at us from the top of fence stake just across the road.

Presently Jack spoke. "What d'ye s'pose Will May's loing there" he demanded, sullenly.

"Don't know," I responded, "but I'll bet Lorna is wish-

ing he'd go away."

"Me too!" concurre? Jack, more cheerfully. "That young sap-head! Why he's only a junior—and a duffer into the

bargain!"

"Of course he is!" I agreed, heartily. Bet he couldn't tell a legarithm from a bale of hay!"

"Not to save his life!"

We reflected some more. A little striped chipmunk skurried along the fence rails, darted across the spokes of my wheel with a musical "cling!" and disappeared, chattering in great excitement at the wonderful noise he had made.

"Maybe he came to see her father on business?" I suggested. Jack looked up hopefully; then his face clouded.

"No," he rejoined, gloomily, "Mr. Smith wouldn't talk business on Sunday—he's superintendent of the Sunday—school!"

I was forced to admit the first transfer of the Sunday—school!"

business on Sunday—he's superintendent of the Sunday-school!"

I was forced to admit the fallacy of my theory. Jack plucked up the grass and chewed it savagely. I pulled at my cigarette and wished it would make me sick. Suddenly there was a rapid clatter of hoofs, mingled with gay voices and the rumble of wheels. The next instant a stylish rig turned into the lane, and Will May, with Lorna Smith seated beside him—our Lorna—smiling and happy, swept by us and vanished down the leafy vista among the overharging oak and walnut.

We sat looking at each other, dazed and white.

"She—she's gone r-riding with that did-sniggered duffer!" gasped my poor friend.

I caught my breath with a cheking sob. The next instant I was coughing and sputtering; for I had allowed the cigarette stub to fall under my tongue, where it sissled peacefully. However, I was glad of the diversion; for it made an excellent excuse for the tears which overflowed my eyes. Jack sat and watched my antice in moody silence.

Presently we rose, and, trundling our bicycles, crossed the road and passed through the gate leading into Martin's wood pasture. Following a narrow cattle path, half-hidden by the short growth of pennyroyal which leaned across it, we moved on in the direction of the water-filled gravel

pit.

A diminutive fox-squirrel, from a perch in the topmost twigs of a leafy "shell bark," harked fiercely and threatened to tear us limb from limb. Woodpeckers called "Quirp, Quirp!" as they peeped cautiously from the other pide of a limb. A noisy old kingfisher forsook the gravel pit at our approach, and seated himself on the dead top of a white oak, grating forth his protestations in a string of noise that accunded like the rattle of shot poured into a wash-hasin.

wash-hasin.

We stood upon the bank and syed the clear, springy water moodily. A little, green, corn-flower bird finttered lafatily down to the margin and began to bather-fliring its glossy wings and cocking his eye at us frop time to

time with a wavey fittle leer. He looked as though he might be enjoying himself.

Jack drew a long breath. "Jim," he said, "I—er, believe I need a bath!"

"And I, too!"

We both breathed more freely. The strain was over. We would have scorned to go swimming; but to take a bath—ah, that was quite another thing!

Once in the water, we became positively boyish. We yelled and dived and ducked each other, and splashed water until the nervous old kingfisher left the country in a horror. We almost forgot, for the time at least, that our boarts were broken.

It was a good hour and a half of bliesful.

It was a good bour and a half of bliasful surcease of sorrow. Then we went out upon the grass, drew on our clothes, and lay down in the soft shade.

A splitting crash of thunder awake us both. We struggled to our feet and gased about in consternation. It was evidently very late, for the shadows were long and gray. In the southwest hung an angry, wet, little cloud which was coming our way with businesslike rapidity.

"Must have slept two or three hours!" I exclaimed.

"We're in for a good wetting!" said Jack, in dismay, "and there's no house nearer than—"
"Before I'd go there, I-I'd drown!" I announced, tragically.

"So would I!"

The roar of wind and rain came more plainly to our the roar of wind and rain came more plainly to our ears, punctured by nasty, sharp claps of thunder. An inspiration seized me.

"Jack," I said, "see that old tree root? We'll hide our clothes under it and take to the water until the storm's

clothes under it and take to the water usual cover?"

Jack chuckled. "Good!" he said, "Jim, you'll be a chief justice before you're 25 years old!" He set me an example by flinging of his clothes and tucking them under the sycamore roots. I followed suit and plunged in after my chum. A wide board floated at the edge of the pool, which I seized and took along to hold above our heads. Hardly had we reached deep water when the big drops began to pelt us like Mauser bullets.

"Great scheme, eh?" grinned Jack, winking at me as we stood with our heads just above water and the board above our heads rattling with the rain like a corn-popper.

"We'ro all right!" I responded. "Hate to get the wheels wet, but that can't be helped. Better that than to—Great bones! What's that!"

A roaring, singing sound came from the sky. Almost

A roaring, singing sound came from the sky. Almost simultaneously the cloud seemed to close around us like a mothery, murky fog. Then, with a frightful moise of crashing trees and hurtling branches, an awful wind came plunging through the wood, and the rain drove down in a wirling, driving about that seemed determined to stifle

"It's a cyclone, Jack!" I shricked. The next instant the whole body of water seemed to rise up and mingle with the eaturated atmosphere, and the struggling board spring from our hands and disappeared like an arrow in the chaotic gloom; while bucketfuls of water were lifted bodily from the surging pool and dashed in our faces, strangling and half atmaing us.

and half stunning us.

The sycamore staggered. "The bank! Quick!" gasp Jack. Lunging through the water, we reached the ba and crouched against it, just as the giant sycamore roar down into the water with the noise of a falling steeple. We gased at each other, our wet faces gleaming whithrough the black smother. "Good thing we left!"

"Yes," quavered Jack. "We'd have been killed and drowned at the same time if we'd stayed!"

As suddenly as it came, the wind disappeared; and we heard the terrible noise of falling trees growing fainter in the northeast. The darkness was instantly succeeded by a weird blueness, and then it began to hail! Like a terrent of cobble-stones the key lumps poured upon us as we groveled against the bank and strove to escape some part of the bombardment.

of cobble-stones the key lumps pourted groveled against the bank and strove to escape some part of the bombardment.

After a few minutes this new affliction passed over, leaving us completely whipped and our peer, tortured bodies bruised and reddened in a hundred places. There were lumps galore upon our heads, and bumps that would have caused a phrenologist to weep with despair.

Painfully we dragged ourselves along to where our clothes had been hidden beneath the trescherous sycamore. Alas! They were buried deeply beneath a hundred tons of tough tree-roots, gravel and wet, sticky clay. We gazed; then, as the awfulness of our condition burst upon us, we sat down in the yellow mud and wept! We did! This was too much for even two sophomores. More clouds gathered mysteriously, and it was now pouring a cold, pittless rain.

"Jack," I sobbed, "it would take a gang of frish four days to get at our clothes!"

"And what will we do?" chattered my woe-begone chum.

"We'll freeze if we don't do something pretty soon! What makes it so gee-whizely cold, I woulde?"

"It's the h-hail!" I shivered. "What ails the miserable weather, anyway? If it keeps on we'll have to go home on snowshoes!"

snowshoes!"

We wandered stiffly over to our bicycles, which wa found half-buried under fallen branches. Hauling them out, we were somewhat relieved to find them only slightly injured. We then went up the storm-swept little path and looked over the gate at the slushy, muddy road. Across the field we could easily see the smoke cising from the comfortable stove in Miss Lorna's parior. The sight maddened us!

"Will May's in there, talking to Lorna!" I said, for-lornly.

"Will May's in there, taking to both a lornly.

"And soaking his pretty hide full of warmth, drast him!" snarled Jack, through his blue lips.

"Shall we go on?" I asked, tentatively.

"It—it's too light, Jim; I daren't!"

"Neither do I!"

Wretched in body and mind, we wandered back to the gravel pit and lingered near our entombed bicycle clothes like unquiet spirits haunting their earthly remains.

"Don't believe it! The idea of ye dying chum about like that!" he m "Jack," I said, tearfully, "believe ! Here!" I dropped my arms and stoot don't believe it, hit me! Lay me taimed, dramatically.

laimed, dramatically.

Jack gased at me and wavered;
ther's necks and wept. It was w

It was our first quarrel; but w

out of the second secon

All at once the clouds seemed t and the drizzle thickened once m pour. At he same time it began t took up our wheels and started gate we went up the lane to it tiously approached the Smith be close to the rall fence, which was berry vines. Mear the corner of the commuter.

with Loran, beside a cherry fire teeth; but they chattered hadly as Jack drew a long, shuddering teered, "I can't go on home this way tround to the barn and see if you "All right," I quivered, steal assething?"

"T-year

"All right," I quivered. "What if I can I steal assenthing?"
"T-yes; I know it's very wrong, but-could bring yourself to steal a horse-bis "Jack," I said, solemnly, "I feel that I train for a pair of breeches!"

"All right, then; I'll stay here and will it comes to the west, we will try a way! I never thought I'd come to this!" a cold tear running down his cheek.

Leaving my wretched companion, I is suchard and came stealthily up to the her as I seached for the lafeth the door open man stopped out. Before I could ever a utter a word he gave an awful yell as house, howling for the shotgan and trying neighborhood that there was a crasy yurd! Horror-stricken, I made the best y fence; but the old house-dog overhauled the leg, and togother we rolled in the us of the harn-lot. He then draw hack, dently he knew me. This was not to be he had tasted me. I ruse with a brick when that brick and I parted company was doubled up like a jack-knife.

Lights dashed from all the windows a where poor Jack was shivering in an a and fear. Just as I reached him the aw the old-Smith family shotgan reared onight as the hired man took a shot at Panic-stricken, my companion and I wheels and pedaled recklessity down the like Bersecker fiends. I could not help rode like two extraordhany Tam o' Shani ling ride ours would have been had it light!

For half a mile we plunged through tithen, with a report that rivaled Smithen, with a report that rivaled Smithen.

ling ride ours would have been had light!

For half a mile we plunged through then, with a report that rivaled an Jack's rear tire blew up, and the poer into the gritty mud. I was trailing len so close that I was mable to stop or scooped his wreck, and here was instantiangle of wheels, arms and lega, from smerged, with mud smeared from head innumerable new scratches and bruis already marveious collection.

"Are you hurt, Jack?" I asked, anxion Jack spit some mud out of his mouth, "there isn't left a square inch of akin of my body! And I'm ground full of "I feel like I might be dying!" I great my legs are both broken—cracked, anyw. "There's no help for it; we've got to the way," sobbed Jack; "and however heaven knowa!"

"How far is it?" I asked, dully. "Four miles and a half!"

We picked up-our broken wheels and sobbing audibly. I was not at all gay. "Jim," wailed my chum, "I shall mgirll"

"Neither shall It" I answered. "In fact

girll"
"Neither shall I!" I answered. "In fact, live through this love affair!"
"I will be a hermit!"
"Bo will I!"
"I wish I was dead!"
"Me too!"
"And I im I will assessed."

"Me too!"
"And, Jim, I will never again go swimm
"Not I, Jack! I believe that, after this
feated to wash my face!"
"Darn the girls!"
"Amen!"
"A. Humned on in the pitiless night. In

We limped on in the pitiless night. I "squshed" up between our toes and to sheeted steadily down upon our child abraded bodies.

The subject grows too painful!

THE COLLIE AND THE PUG.

By a Special Contributor.

"Dar me!" said the collie.

He would have felt it beneath his dignity to say wass one is of the upper ten of aristocracy and sace unbroken lineage back to Stronachlachar and more of Argyle, mere emotion must be subservient to see. Moreover, he had know pugs and pug poculiari-This one was fair, fickle and a gossip—a little judi-indifference, and the contents of her feather brain the at his disposal. So he drooped one car and looked

It is at his disposal. So be drooped one car and looked deposes two very demure and well-behaved dogs—the call the collic. To look at them one would never have ceted them of such indiscretions as thoughts and sensit, or the recklesmess of gossip.

By were sitting side by side on a time-worn beach, is extreme edge of the extreme end of the wharf at hind lained. It was about the middle of the mornest many people were about, and they held undispossation of their perch. It had cost one of them will struggle to attain this position, as the pug's legs made hard work of it, and, not being so young a had heen, she wheesed and scrambled ungracefully. The politeness of goed society, the collic looked any-shot at the pug until the top was earlely reached, and then waves with their scattered boats stretched sey holes them. Sofely aloft, they turned their face: said, preferring, as self-respecting dogs should, the generame of man and things to the doubtful as of a great deal of very wet water and a greater of glaring, guil-decked sky.

The perferring as self-respecting dogs should, the paracema of man and things to the doubtful as of a great deal of very wet water and a greater of glaring, guil-decked sky.

The perferring as self-respecting dogs should, the paracema of man and a new straw hat, she all as and freckles.

The articles of the structure of the structure of the structure with pensive interest at a passing man and freckles.

The articles of the structure of the structure of the structure with the structure of the

on was an intellectual strain. But we never go reader why?"
disgust was visible in the collie's gaze. Really, ras iresome. Why couldn't she keep to the topic smised to be interesting?

moment ago you were saying—" he restinded to.

yes," asid the pug, "that she's geing mad. Well, Look at her." She, the pug's mistress, who was on the bench near by, also gazing pensively at the at the maid, showed no striking symptoms of in
If the pug had meant that she was a "raving" the statement might not have been so abstracted, so was a pathetis-droop to the corners of her mouth tapped her little boot with the end of the pug's hain. Out of the corners of her brown eyes she consional glances toward the next bench but one, he next beach but one hat the collie's master, a headdered, young athlete, a "good fellow" among at "nice" to all his girl friends. Just now he was gwith vicious pokes of his came some innecess hat had adventured out thus far for a hit of fish of his expression of face was gloomful. He looked the left of him, which didn't matter, nor to the him, where sat the pug's mistress—and that was

similar was an inclinated attain. But waves to wave to wanter they?"

wanter the pag. That shring ging mad. Weil, the changed man already? And at heir man and it little way warn in page and it is so living with him. I come in the man and it little way warn in page and the they warner they the same and it little way warn in page and the they warner they the same and the they way warn in page and the they warner they the same and the they way warn in page and the they warner they are the same and the they way was no page and the heart they warner they are the same and the they warner year and the they warner they are the same in the same in the same and the same in the

tatively. "He used language, and then he ant down at the table with his face in his hands. Then he looked at me, as I ast with my head on one side looking at him. "Hang it all, Roh," he groaned, "let's go out and forget her. I wish I was a dog. Come on, old man." And we went out and did a great many things which would have caused me to forget her in no time at all—if his face had not reminded me."

"How anxious they are to forget," said the pug, pensively. "That is snother of the incomprehensible things about it. When my mistress sent back that package—was it letters?"

"Yes," solid the collie, "and a picture, and things."

"She said to me, "Why, Toto, I shall have forgotten this whole affair in a weck. I am the happiest girl, Toto!" But it was more than a week later when she came in from a ball at the Gordon, very late, and woke me up. "Oh, puggy dear, I must have some sympathy. I am so wretched." She said it so mournfully that I whined and jumped up and tried to touch her face, and a great, damp tear that would have filled a teaspoon fell on my forehead and made me blink.

"Then only the other day she found a little dried-up yellow rose that had been tucked away and forgotten. I could see nothing whatever interesting about it, but, as I told you, her mind is not what it was. She was busy with her handkerchief, and then with a bit of pencil and paper, for two mortal hours, with the crumpled bit of yellow rubbish before her on the table. Then she called me. "Toto, I want you to sit there and listen,' she said. I am going to put those verses away with this yellow rose, and after a long, long while I may take them out and burn them both—when I don't care any more.' These are the verses—I listened carefully—

"Lie here to tell a merry maid,
Thou little, withering, yellow heart,

"Lie here to tell a merry maid,
Then little, withering, yellow heart
She laughing lost who laughing play
And when her darling dreams depa
May laugh again to hide the smart.

Lie here to tell her tearful eyes
It is not worth her littlest sigh—
Whether the moon for which she cries,
Or such like things as you and 1—
They'll set her laughing, by and by.

Lie here to tell a maid—a fool,
That ne'er so foolish though she be,
Not yet for her the dunce's steel,
If she can only laugh and see,
The world's most funny thing—is she

If she can only laugh and see,
The world's most funny thing—is she!'

"It really is funny, Toto, if you look at it in the right light, she said, when she laid the verses down. It am funny—everything is funny. The only thing is, to make yourself believe it. . Oh, Puggins, Puggins!'

"Well," said the collie, "one thing is certain. That miserable girl's behavior is not funny, and, if any one goes mad, I think my master will. Look at him ever there—isn't he a changed man already? And at home there is no living with him. I come in for more abuse than my true-blue collie blood should enduse in a lifetime; yet, such is my sympathy that I place myself in his way when he paces the room, solely to give him the comfort of kicking me. Your mistress is a heartless hunsy!"

"You Stotch slanderer!" cried the entaged Toto. "Your master is a villain!"

"You fact, asthmatic old maid!" barked the collie, furiously,—"Ah! would you?"—for the pug, whose teeth were in good working order, had made a lunge at his beautiful feetelg. "Ho, you don't!" he unaried. One dexterous jerk, and the pug, with a squeal, was flying over the edge of the wharf, bound straight for the pleased waves which gurgled through the piles and chuckled wickedly to embrace her.

The collic, who really hadn't contemplated pug-slaughter, stood petrified. The pug's mistress, with a wild ahriek, started to the edge, but the collie's master was there before her.

"Stand back, Isme!" he said, imperatively. Perhaps one

hurriedly, "but may I not come around this evening to the cottage and see—Toto?"
"Yes," she answered, softly, "bub—but don't bring that dreadful collie, Dick, will you?"

That evening the Collie mused, locked in disgrace in Dick's empty room at the Gordon.

"He has spoiled six ties and put on his tightest patent-leathers," the gloomy canine's meditations ran. "That means She again. I effected the reconciliation—I alone am responsible for the whole thing—does any one thank me? "There are drawbacks—undoubted drawbacks—in being a dog!"

NORA MAY FRENCH.

GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

HE IS COOL AND FEARLESS AND HAS THE GREATEST CONFIDENCE OF HIS MEN.

GREATEST CONFIDENCE OF HIS MEN.

[Cleveland Plain Desler:] In the whole United States army there is no officer who possesses to a greater degree the confidence and respect of the men that have served under him than Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, now on his way to China to take command of the American forces there. It is not alone his coolness, judgment and absolute fearlessness in action that endeared him to his men, for these qualities are so nearly universal among the officers of the American army that they are taken for granted, but also his constant thoughtfulness and care for his men and his tact in handling them. After he returned from service in Cuba the men of his division told of an incident showing his spirit toward them and his possession of that quality or rare among soldiers who are themselves without fear, sympathy with a victim of panic.

It was at El Caney. Several companies were detailed to dig trenches and the Spanish sharpshooters were potting at them from treetops and clumps of bushes on the hill-sides. Presently the firing became so severe that the men were ordered to drep their tools and return it. About this time Gen. Chaffee came along on foot looking over the situation. In the bottom of one of the trenches he saw a soldier lying flat on his face, while the man next to him kicked him in the intervals of firing. As the general walked over he heard the kicker address the prostrate soldier in a savage whisper:

"Get up, you blanked foot! Here comes old Chaffee. If he sees you you're done for."

"What's the matter with that man?" asked Gen. Chaffee of the speaker. "Is he wounded?"

"No, sir," said the soldier, asluting. The prostrate man made no motion.

"Sun, then?" saked, the general, for there were many [Cleveland Plain Dealer:] In the whole United States

made no motion.
"Sun, then?" asked the general, for there were many cases of collapse from heat under the bitter glare of the Cuban afternoons.
"I don't know, sir," replied the acidicr in embarrass-

SOME WINGED RACERS.

GOOD RECORDS MADE BY PIGEONS OWNED IN LOS ANGELES.

By a Special Contributor.

If WE are destined to witness the passing of the Belgian hare, Belgium, which seems to be a sort of hugo pet-atock ranch, is ready to come forward with her vacious strains of the homing pigeon; the suiftest-flying domesticated bird known. Not that racing pigeons are unknown here, for the Los Angeles Homing Pigeon Club, for two years a member of the National Federation of American Pigeon Fanciers, has, for the last three or four years, regularly held its annual old and young bird races in May and June, in which records have been established fully up to the standard of those of the eastern birds, when the different conditions of the two sections are taken into consideration.

While the eastern pigeon has a level country, fields of corn and wheat, and numerous springs and streams for his course, and usually with a strong, steady wind in his



"REDDING," WINNER OF 80-HILE RACM.

favor, the California bird has deserts, borax fields, foot-hills and 8000 and 10,000-foot mountains for his "fly," and many a pigeon, baffled by contrary winds and lack of water, has never returned to his loft.

Notwithstanding these adverse conditions, some really phenomenal flights have been made, notably the one made by "Redding," a red-check cock, owned by 0. H. Miller of this city, in the 500-mile race, given under the direc-tion of the Los Angeles club June 23.

In this race, the first of this distance ever made within the time limit (two days) west of the Rocky Mountains, J. C. Girton entered 31 birds; George Young, 13; L. H. Molte, 11; Charles Chick, 6; J. S. Klein, 6; O. H. Miller, 21; and Henry Mondon, 9. The official liberator at Redding, Cal., was R. J. Dun, of Wella, Fargo & Co., who freed the birds at 5:45 Saturday morning, June 23. The first of the pigeons to reach his loft was "Redding," registered number W. 1567; the automatic timer stopping at 2:29, Sunday afternoon, June 24.



"SWEET MARIE," WINNER OF FOUR FIRSTS-140
200 AND 400-MILE BACES.

As the pigeon, like the barn-yard fowl, goes to roost at smaset, this made the bird's actual flying time for 516 3-4 miles a little less than twenty-three hours, and this, too, ever foothills, mountains and deserts, with no wind to help him in his fly. He has been awarded a first diplems by the Matiomal Federation, and is now known, in the parlance of the fancier, as a 500-mile-second-day bird. This bird, in 1897, with his loft companions, established the record of 3 hours 8 minutes from San Diego, a distance of 112 1-2 miles, while in a flight from Bakersfield last May his average speed was 1115 yards per minute.

The automatic timer is a pretty bit of mechanism. In a steel box are inclosed two stop-watches, one each for the timing of first and second birds. Each bird entered has, in addition to the seamless aluminum band on his leg, a very small band of copper with the official racing number stamped thereon, which is bent lossely on the unincumbered leg. Upon the arrival of the racer at the loft his owner removes this copper band, inserts it in a small compartment of the timer, and springs a small, sliding catch, which stops the watch, registering the time of the bird's arrival and locking the steel box, so that entrance can only be effected by breaking the seal and unlocking a small padlock, also sealed to prevent tampering.

The fancier immediately takes the timer to the rooms of the club, being allowed an hour for each two miles distance his loft is from the clubrooms, where the Racing Committee unlocks the timer with all due formality, and compares the number on the copper band with the entry on the official entry sheets. If the bird has come in under the time limit, a report is made out and sent to the National Federation at Jersey City, N. J., which awards a diploma, recognized as official in Eagland, Canada and the United States.

In preparing for these long-distance races the birds undergo a regular course of training from their birth, one may say. The old birds are mated in December or January, and are only allowed to raise one pair of young ones. At 7 weeks of age the latter are put upon a hard diec, consisting of Canadian field peas, small, round Mexican field corn, and vetches, all of which serve as a muscle-producing food. The young birds are put in the baskets and taken out in the country a few miles, where they are liberated. As they know intuitively from birth in which direction their loft lies, this procedure is merely to accustom them to being shut up in the baskets, and not, as is popularly supposed, to assist them in learning the way home. A few weeks before their first 100-mile race they are forced

home. A few weeks before them are forced to exercise about two hours a day, one each in the morning and evening.

Then their powers of endurance are tested by flights of 100, 200, 300 and 400 miles, after which they are allowed to rest for several days, with the exception of one hours. flight a day. By the day of the race they are trained down to a hard lump of muscle, while their feathers are hard and dry, with the feeling and springiness of steel.

While the Los Angeles club has only twenty members, there are at least fifty fanciers in the city, whose combined lofts contain about thirty-five hundred haming pigeons, being a much larger number than in any other city in California, if not west of the Rockies. Besides Los Angeles, San José has the only club in this State which is a member of the Mational Federation.

The officers of the Los Angeles Roming Pigeon Club are: President, J. C. Girton; vice-president, C. H. Wedgewood; secretary, L. H. Nolte; treasurer, Charles Chick; race secretary, O. H. Miller; assistant secretary, H. Mondon.

G. P. WILSON.

NOT THE FIRST TIME.

INSTANCES IN WHICH MINISTERS HAVE BEEN MURDERED WHILE ABROAD.

By a Special Contributor.

The excitement of the past month that has agitated this country and Europe concerning the foreign ministers and attaches at Peking recalls the fact that from the most ancient times the person of an ambassador or minister has been held inviolable—the privilege being extended to all the personnel of his legation; so that when friendly relations are severed between his government and the one to which he is accredited, he is given passports to insure his safety until he shall have passed from the limits of the country.

to which he is accredited, he is given passports to manufact his safety until he shall have passed from the limits of the country.

Even to insult an ambassador has always been regarded as a most serious international offense. Alexander the Great destroyed the city of Troy on that account.

So strong, indeed, is the protection accorded to an envoy at all times that there are but few instances of the actual complicity of a government being traced to outrages upon his security. Chief among such, however, was the murder of Dr. Donislaus, the British Minister to Holland in 1649; that of the French envoys to Austria in 1799; and in this century of the British envoys at Kabul in 1841 and 1878, respectively.

The assassination of Dr. Donislaus was due principally to his connection with the trial of King Charles as one of the parliamentary counsel. A number of English Royalists had sought refuge at The Hague, and on the day after the doctor's arrival succeeded in dealing him a fatal blow. In this case the thinly-veiled sympathy of the reigning stadtholder protected the murderers from arrest and punishment, though the crime was regarded by other princes as even greater than the execution of King Charles.

The assassination of the French envoys at Bastadt in 1799 was of a particularly treacherous character. War had been declared between France and Austria, but the three French plenipotentiaries remained at their post, relying upon the protection of their office. On the night of April 28 they were suddenly ordered to leave Bastadt, and had gone but a short distance when they were ambushed by a regiment of Austrian Hussers. MM. Bounier and Robergeot were instantly killed, but the third, Jean Debry, though wounded, succeeded in making his escape back to the city.

The massacre of Sir William Macnaghten and his com-

the fancier, as a 500-mile-second-day bird. This bird, in 1897, with his loft companions, established the record of 3 hours 8 minutes from San Diego, a distance of 112 1-2 miles, while in a flight from Bakerafield last May his average speed was 1115 yards per minute.

There is absolutely no chance for underhanded work in these official races, unless it be at one end of the course. The automatic timer which is proof against seductive advances, is one end of the fly, at the loft, while the afficial liberator, usually, in this State, the Wells, Fargo & Co. agent, is the other end; he, like the automatic timer, being above reproach, as far as "squareness" is concerned. Thus, the only way to "fix" the race would be to "fix" the agent, the witnesses, and, above all, the Racing Cambridge of Aghans. Of that army only one wretched individual, Dr. Brydone, crawled into Jalalabad to tell of the horror of that march.

Again, on September 3, 1894, Kabhi was the scene of the assassination of another British envoy. Sir Lewis

Cavagnari, after holding out for sever educy against the Ameer's revolted tr by the firing of the buildings, to as with his companions. It was to aven Lord Roberts made his famous march

dahar.

The last serious attack upon the life of that of a Japanese fanatic upon Li Hung close of Japan-Chinese war.

The manner in which the Japanese gover visited punishment upon the perpetrator, a satisfaction offered to the Chinese Minist measure emphasised the claim of the Japan sidered one of the civilized powers.

MICHAEL GIFFO

HARPIES OF PARIS.

REAPING ENORMOUS PROFITS PROTOTO THE EXPOSITION.

REAPING ENORMOUS PROFITS PROTO THE EXPOSITION.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "The tribulation among the Americans who have to see the expecition on a strictly economic a guest at one of the hotels, who is fresh frapital. "A large preportion of that cl. They have 'posted themselves' in advance, for articles written by people who were evidential memorised a dosen 'useful phrases,' and rush the big show on a dollar and a half a day, has about as much show in Paris as a symma pack of wolves. The poer innocents who that 'everybody speaks English over there,' go find themselves in a Babel of foreign tan out the least idea of which way to turn.

"Naturally, they are at the mercy of they meet, and scores of them have been then and there, on the pretext of changing French currency. Others are lugged off to and swindled in detail. Most of the strangers expect to get rooms at \$1 a day or have made their calculations accordingly.

"The cheapest quarters to be had in Pari houses at present are figod a month, and on ally lucky to strike a comfortable ledging in at that figure. Everything else is in proport there are no extra charges at the exposition 'Midway' attractions have a feetaker at every sillage and Old Paris, which are the features, have a fixed price of admission as special charges designed to catch greenhorms church fair—'wo-bits to get in and \$5, to get visitor who can't speak the language will im obtigations before he knows it."

AN AMERICAN MANDARIN IN D

AN AMERICAN MANDARIN IN D
[Philadelphia Post:] Dr. Heneage Gibb
of Detroit, enjoys the distinction of being
mandarin to hold an American office,
title after a series of adventures that we
the Sailor look to his laurels. Dr. Gibbs
man by birth. He ran away from home w
and went to sea. After several years as
shipwrecked on the coast of China and fel
of pirates, who took his clothing and turne
in the garb of nature. Finally he reached
Then he fell in with an Englishman,
money for clothing, on condition that Gib
out the debt, and who informed him as one
was closed that he would be expected to g
of a cebel army to sell smuggled arms.
lishman never hesitated, and became an en
ness government.

tishman never hesitated, and became an ennese government.

From that he drifted into the Chinese ser in command of a gunboat and set to pater looking for pirates and opium amugglers. crew composed of men from almost every But the crew was made up of fighters, a successful in capturing some bad outlawa. On one occasion he made a dash up a samugglers practically controlled. He seized traband opium and made for the sea. I amugglers opened on his boat from the beak the closest kind of a call. Once they the vessel with canoes and ran into a dischargianter that tore them to pieces. Gibbes a caped with an immense cargo of the capture when this was reported to the government 6 moned into the presence of royalty and me He went to England soon afterward to study to India on the commission sent out to six resigned to take the chair of pathology is versity.

DISAPPOINTED STUDENTS

DISAPPOINTED STUD

[New York Evening Post:] The war a disappointment to a number of this y eastern colleges, who had received appoint ness customs service, and who were to sayoung men had a year in which to comyoung men had a year in which to comyourse. Their ealaries were to begin started for China, and were to continuyears allowed them to master the Chinas three years' service the inspectors were to vacation at half pay.

HOLDS COURT AT THE B

[Chicago Times-Hecald:] It is not go under an old act, which is said to has theft of a watch from the person of wraces, the Chief Magistrate at Bow site every race meeting there—combining best perhaps. The late Sir John Bridge was this respect. No Ascot meeting was contained the held his court during the intervals and many a pickpocket who has been at Bow street was surprised when the awarded him six months hard labor at

E VEN soldier preciation pense, an letter just by one in Boers are though the not a lar listinctly tible, and night be

Stories of the Firing Line * * Animal Stories.

ERBERT M. BRACE, formerly representative of the American Press in the Philippines, contributes the fellowing to this magazine.

To an American newspaper correspondent belongs the letisction of being probably the only man who ever rode here with a general officer of the United States army. Then, in the early days of September last year, Aguinaldo citied to celebrate the christening of his infant daughter the release of a crowd of American prisoners of war, in newspaper correspondents luxuriating at the Holtel delicate in Manila, rushed out to Angeles, where the prisoners were to be delivered. For days they hung around a American end of the destroyed railroad bridge watching vain for the appearance of a white flag across the river. These at last it did appear the sentinels would allow no a through the lines. This was an obstacle unforceseen the men who had awaited in the broiling sum for .ays the their cameras focused and their pencils sharpened this moment. No amount of argument with the officer the guard was of any use, and the crowd of disappointed riches wer; about to give up the contest in despair, when a for your weekers and his staff rode down the railroad set. Fighting, Joe's universal courtesy to all is well appear, and the press contingent scented in him a friend special the guards won't let up across," shouted D'n-

General, the guards won't let us across," shouted D'n-die of the New York Herald as the party came up. is that so," answered the general, "well I guess they 't rifuse me. Jump up," and he reigned in his little pine pony, while Dinwiddie climbed up behind. The followed the general's example, and across the river all splashed, Dinwiddie short and stout, with bis around the slight, gray hero of three wars, grinning be ludicrous picture his companions made, himself the ludicrous figure of all.

CPEAKING of panics," said the captain, "I believe they Owice caused largely by nervous exhaustion or pros-stion resulting from some form of indigestion. In hattle were compelled to go without coffee, to gulp their ill-epsred food down under strong excitement, and they we not themselves. The panic in Sheridan's army at dar Creek came before breakfast and when the men relaxed. The panic at Stone River carried away men to had been under battle strain for two days, and who d not had opportunity to eat a nourishing meal in all at time. The panic at Chickamauga occurred after a set's hard marching, and after nearly two days' fight-

hat was one of the queerest things on record. On the mg of April 8, after it was known that the rebels had ted, a man in front found an unexploded shell, and saly hurled it at a tree. It exploded with terrific and killed six men. The outcome was so .nexpected, arifying, that the soldiers near ran blindly away, them run, others hearing the noise and getting no action ran after the first squad. Seeing a great nummen running in the rear, the teamsters and artilhurriedly hitched up herses and mules, so as to be for an emergency.

of men running in the rear, the teamsters and artists hurriedly hitched up horses and mules, so as to be in for an emergency.

It is the pamic grew, and it continued long after the sators of the stampeds turned back to their 'amp. Is regiments became involved, and our brigade, poared distance in the rear, saw a crowd of panic-stricken charging down upon us. Capt. Orton Frisbie, in comis of our battalion, hurriedly formed his men in line op the stampede. Confronted by a line of bayoneta, man, who had been running halted, but insisted on go-hrough the line.

It was exared, but not one could tell what had haped twe men supporting a third asked that they be mitted to go to the hospital in the rear. In answer to the men supporting a third asked that they be mitted to go to the hospital in the rear. In answer to them they stated that the man they were supporting hem severely wounded in the leg just above the knee. It, after a careful examination, said, Well, if he was misel, he must have changed his pants since he was in the bullet hole. This jocular remark red the nerve of the men. They dropped all pretence, and at their own fears, and turned back. The truth was had been at high nervous tension for three days, and the hard fighting, in which thousands had been killed wounded, had been frightened by the explosion of one that killed six men."—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

A John on the Boera.

YERI in the grimmest and tightest of places the British soldier never quite lease his sense of humor and his appreciation of a joke, especially if it be at the enemy's expense, and the siege of Ladysmith has, according to a letter just received from an officer in Ratal, been relieved by one incident at least which shows that the "slim" Been are occasionally fought with their own weapons. Although there is no reason to suppose that the Boers have not a large supply ammunition for their big gums, it is latinctly desirable to make them waste as much as possible, and it occurred to some alert spirit that something night be done in this direction. Accordingly one night a number of men were taken out to a keppe which had not seen fortified, and a "fort" was hastily constructed and nade to look as formidable as possible. Before daybreak as men were withdrawn and the "fort" left deserted. As an as there was sufficient light the Boer gunners discovered the new works, and the gums were directed against it, whiling away all day at the earthworks, which were unevast knocked about. During the following night the image was repaired, and the Boers again devoted their attained to the empty works, while the builders thereof

grinned contentedly, and redected that the shells which were harmlessly knocking the dust about on the kopje might have been directed to their address. After a time, however, the Beers seemed to suspect that there might be something wrong, for they caused firing, whereupon an ambulance party solemnly trotted out to remove the dead and wounded, and returned with a number of "Tommies," who keenly enjoyed the joks of "playing it off" on the wily Boers.—[London Correspondence of the Birmingham Post.

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The Duke's Son's Bit of News.

The Duke's Son's Bit of News.

The Duke's Son's Bit of News.

A CURIOUS little stary reached us the other day from the lips of an officer invalided home from South Africa. The lidest son of a well-known Duke had a younger brother in Ladysmith, and was naturally analous and eager for his safety. He himself was serving with the forces of Gen. Buller, and was through all the long and arduous campaign which preceded the relief of that place. When it became known that the road was at last open, the young nobleman was sent forward with the first forces to effect the town. He soon found his brother, whom his eyes had been yearning to see for so many long and weary months. "Hullo, Jack!" he shouted, and then, in his excitenent and pleasure, for the life of him he couldn't think what to say next. At last he blurted out, "Old Tom, the gardener, is dead." An anti-climax which, in spite of the apparently mournful character of the news, caused both the brothers to roar with laughter. Such was the first item of home news which the younger one heard after a sickening period of anxious waiting!"—[Liverpool Post.

se-button Heroes in Londo

Blouse-button Heroes in London.

THE beautiful sets of buttons which are now housed in jewelry boxes are receiving new additions. The idea came from the popular button crase, and miniature artists find that they are called upon to paint war heroes in sets which are to be mounted in a circle of jewels or plain gold and worn, in the case of the latter style, as studs, links, or connecting buttons for shirt blouses. The jeweled buttons are to adorn more dressy gowns.

It is quite curious to note that whereas the ordinary enameled or painted bejeweled buttons were invariably a gift from a man, women have had to buy their "hero" button sets for themselves. Roberts and Baden-Powell come somewhere in overy set, White, Kitchener, Methuen and many others making the completion. The supreme hero to the wearer is given the place of honor which is to fill the top buttomhole down the front of the skirt blouse. Very often from this point peeps the face of one, who, fighting for his country, is yet quite unknown to the outside world, but te make up for this, and in a weak endeavor to hide it from the unsympathetic, only the greatest of the commanders show in conjunction with this "horo."—[London Leader.

ANIMAL STORIES.

RKWOOD was entertained yesterday by a tranip who was a most peculiar specimen. He had a lot of dogs which he had collected during his trip from Kansas was a most peculiar specimen. He had a lot of dogs which he had collected during his trip from Kansas City east, and he had these trained as expert beggara. In this way the animals secured his and their own food. The dogs would not carry off any honors at the dog show. In all there were six of them. One might have been three or four generations back a water spaniel. Two others were small, short-haired dogs that might be classed as fox terriers. The other three animals were larger and had been picked up along the Missouri Pacific somewhere between Jefferson City and Kirkwood.

The tramp, who gave his name as Charles Osborn Hermsley Smith, to distinguish himself, he said, from other Smiths, struck Kirkwood about noon yesterday. The dogs filed after him in line, like so many soldiers. If one of them saw a local animal and attempted to break formation in order to make friends, the tramp would turn on him in a severe manner and say, "Right dress!" The dog would line up like a well-behaved private.

Charles, etc., Smith came to Kirkwood station and sat him down cutside. The dogs all ranged about him. After resting a while the queer party started out to get dinner. The way this was done was simple enough. The tramp would go to a butcher shop. There, after forming the animals in line, he would give the signal, and all would back in unison. The dogs would bark standing up and then bark sitting down, then all turn around together and bark.

This sort of thing soon attracted a crowd, and these

bark.

This sort of thing soon attracted a crowd, and these were so well pleased that the dogs or the tramp did not lack for food. Smith seems as peculiar a maneas his mastery over animals would imply. He is young and talks as if he had had a good education. He referred to his vagrant existence as mode of amusement. In a casual way he said he had been all sorts of things, but had failed to find any enjoyment in making money, and had therefore quit frying.—[St. Louis Republic.

A Laundryman Who Trains Cats.

HARRY HOPPER irom shirts all day long and trains cats at night. He is not a professional cat trainer, but he is well versed in the ailments of pussy and her kin. In the cellar of his home, No. 793 Westchester avenue, he has fourteen cats, each in a cage, spotlessly clean. Seven of these cats are already well advanced in their education of trick performances, while the others are undergoing the course of instruction.

No blue blood courses through the veins of these feline

performers. In fact, Hopper is particularly proud of the fact that they are of doubtful origin, and each has been rescued from a back fence, the stable or the gutter, and taught the ways of the righteous and peace-shiding puss, who now looks back with horror upon his companions of the past.

All cats are welcome to a home in the cellar of No. 793 Westchester avenue. No kittens are wanted. Mr. Hopper believes all cats are good cats, and that there are no bad cats.

cats.

Small boys bring him "Toms" from the back fence, the neighbors who want to rid themselves of an uar mouser find relief in the cat hotel and training quarters Westchester avenue.

Westchester avenue.

Laundry men are not very busy on Mondays, and some times not until Wednesday; at least, that is the case with Hopper. All his spare time is devoted to the cats. He makes apparatus upon which the cats perform, and points the wood blue—the real kind of blue, such as the circus men use.

the wood blue—the real kind of blue, such as the circus men use.

Thege feline pupils are really clever. Their performances are only on such occasions as when an interested customer talks cat. All you have to do is to say cat to Hopper, and he will immediately quit work, arm himself with six keys, and unfasten the various padlocks and belts that secure his pets from the world, and lead you to the reception-room of the cat hotel in the cellar of No. 792.

Just now all these actor and actress cats are suffering with influenza. Some are in a very bad way. It seems to be epidemic, but each is being carefully nursed. They meeze and cough and "meaouw" with a decided hoarsenzea. A West Indian cat presented by a neighbor is believed to be the cause of the trouble. He brought the disease with him, and all the others promptly joined him in sneeding. These cats chimb ladders, jump through flaming rings, stand on their front paws and climb along tight ropes. Hopper is proparing to house sixty cats, and is anxious and ready to accept any donation of cats or basket of cats to join the ranks of a regiment which he now proposes to form. The cats will be taught all military evolutions, and will be formed in companies.

Baby is the cleverest of the company. Dick is the champion long-distance jumper and flaming-ring and obstacle leaper. Dewey is the clown - He always does the reverse of what he is told. Sawe stands on a big ball and keeps it rolling. Spot walks on her front paws, while Minnie walks on her hind legs. Tiger has a feroclous name, but he is the gentlest of them all. He swings by his front paws from the trapese.—[New York Journal.

The Dog Rescued the Baby.

The Dog Rescued the Baby.

JEROME WENDFELT and family of Jasper county, Ind., recently moved to a farm in Pulaski county. After all arrangements to start had been completed they placed in the charge of their oldest daughter for asfekseping a baby aged 7 months. The daughter, in company with her younger brothers and sisters, drove ahead of the remainder of the family.

Upon the arrival of the Wendfelt family at their new home the baby was missing. Farmer friends started back in search of the child. 'As the sun was setting a Newfoundland dog came trotting up the wagon road carrying a basket in his mouth. He stopped before the grief-stricken mother, laid it down before her and pulled off the quilt with his paw, revealing the baby.

The oldest daughter had given the baby to one of her brothers to take to its mother. He laid the child down under a lilac bush and covered it with a quilt. Ned, a Newfoundland dog that belonged to the family, discovered the sleeping child and brought it back to safety. Then he lay down and died of exhaustion.—[Chicago Chronicle.

Race Between Pigeon and Train.

Race Between Pigeon and Train.

THERE is a pigeon in Belgium which regularly flies with the moraing train that goes from Liege to Waremme. It began to accompany the train toward the end of January, and it has done so every day since then, excepting on three occasions. The train starts at 9:57 a.m., and a crowd gathers daily to see the pigeon go with it. The bird wheels around the station while the passengers are taking their seats, and as soon as the whistle is blown and the journey begins, it takes up a position a little behind the engine, and there it flies surrounded by the moist, though warm, steam, which it evidently enjoys. It retains this position even while the train is passing through tunnels, and apparently is not incommoded in the least by the warm vapor. When the train reaches its destination the bird flies swiftly along the railread track back to Liege, where it arrives about 11:30 o'clock.

This pigeon was born at the railread station in Liege, and consequently is familiar with trains, smoke and steam. A singular fact is that on the three days when it falled to accompany the train, a Belgian engine was used instead of an English one, and the assumption is that the fuel consequents to that from a Belgian engine.—[Bostom Herald.

Children Caught by a Monkey Trick.

Children Caught by a Monkey Trick

Children Caught by a Monkey Trick.

M ONKEYS are very amusing creatures, but one hardly thinks of them as useful in educational work. However, their aid has lately been sought by the London school officers, with admirable results. It seems that in one of the school districts there were not as many children reported by the parents as being of school age as the officers knew there ought to be—so, to ascertain the real number they called in the monkeys to help them, in this way:

Two monkeys were gaily dressed, put in a wagon, and, accompanied by a brass band, were carried through the streets of the district. At once crowds of children made their appearance. The procession was stopped in a park, and the school officers began their work; distributing sweets to youngsters, they took their names and addresses. They found out that sixty parents kept their children from school. This ingenious method brought to school about two headed boys and girls.—[Indian Witness.]

A VAGABOND IN PARIS.

IL-HOW BULROYD SAW THE EXHI-BITION.

By John Foster Fraser,

66 WELL," said Bulroyd, the next morning, "what it the programme? I'm in your hands, and who you propose I'll carry with acclamation."

I had spent a restless, fidgety night, cogitating who this hig bluff Britisher would be doing to assert his na

denality and show his contempt for the French. As I sayd is three parts defiance and one part lamb, it w have been characteristic had he worn a "blaser" made of a Union Jack, and then insisted he did so because it was sool and becoming. I had pictured a Parisian mob attack-ing him, of Bulroyd having his "blases" snatched from his hadk, rent in small pieces, and those pieces decorating the boulevard, while the air rang with shouts of "Defeat of the sale, rent in small places, and these pieces decorating conlevard, while the air rang with shouts of "Defeat of legish." I knew that the London papers would rese with this insult to a peaceful teurist; that there would liplematic correspondence; that the British Ambass rould withdraw from Paris, and that the French Am ador would take the night train from London to De and that there would be war, and the smashing up of

And, having reached the point of the world in ashes, I syned backwards till I saw, with herrible conviction, that should be the calprit, simply because I dragged Bulroyd I to Paris hustcad of letting him go and peacefully know pubbles in the sea at Singness.

So I took Bulroyd at his word. "Let us do the exhibition?" You'll you be a supply to the same of the substitution of the subst

Butroyd threw away his cigar. "Look here," he maried,
"I never thought you would suggest that. I thought we
were here to be lasy. A ride in a cab all day, or a little
lanch under the trees, is about all the physical exertion
I feel capable of. I once went to an exhibition in London.
The only things that interested me were the buffet and
the hand. The hend was not bad, but the buffet was exsecrable. They had English waiters. I love my country,
and, under provecations might die for it; but I object to
an English waiter. There is a certain look about an English waiter's thumb when he puts the soup before you
that spoils appetite. But the exhibition—I have a hary
sotion of seeing a let of polished slabs of wood down all
ime edde, of little saucers full of seeds and a hig barn full
of agricultural implements. How, do I look like an agrimiturist?"

agricultural implements. How, do 1 average agricultural implements. How, do 1 average turist?"
But this Paris show has overything on earth. It is to be be instructive."
I den't want to be instructed," said Bulroyd. "I hides of making myself a hore to my friends. The hygienic and canitary section. Do you want me to re that pushing up and down a patent winfow or look rough frain-piper are amusing occupations?"
You see the cort of man Bulroyd is. Had I suggesting for a drive and having lunch under the trees, and have indulged in a distribe against Parisian drived the disadvantages of having small green insects alleg on the most chicken.

were talling the little girls the equivalent rick, do come away from that. You'll get ightful mess. De you hear me? I shall you don't come away at ence." yd remarked the French surses. An Engla a stilky demael in a white freek, clear-sk ty melect. She reads Miss Bradden's so time she spares from the outbrailing pages calls her charge either "a dirty little best

GOOD SHORT STORIES. Compiled for The Times.

Int Hie Mental Bearings.

It It strange how a man of ordinary common sense and possessed of an active brain that is generally alert and is good working order will sometimes get discheding a slough of forgetfulness," remarked a cortain detective at the Pelice Station a few days age. "Take my case, for tesiance. As a rule, when any complication arises I can think my way out of it all right, and I believe the Chief gives me credit for having a pinch or two of shrewdness. But the other day I was floored completely by a problem that a child could have figured out, and he wouldn't have had to live on brain food for any length of time to have had to live on brain food for any length of time to have had to live on brain food for any length of time to have had to live on brain food for any length of time to have had to live on brain food for any length of time to have the deliver I suspected of doing the midnight act among allowwars, etc., and one day spied him on a car. I got on the other cad. I didn't want to pull him them, for I thought maybe he would lead me to where he cached his goods. I suspe he would lead me to where he cached his goods. I suspe a branched a ways I saw the conductor hand him a timefer, and when the conductor came back I asked him insufer, and when the conductor came back I asked him where the fellow was going. He looked wise and wouldn't when the remaining to make all kinds of trouble for him. Just then my game left the car. I hopped of, too.

I got on the line that runs down Winth street and I stood on the corner thinking. I had the crasy idea in my less that I couldn't follow him without a transfer. Hy partner came along just then and I set the case before him. Is looked at me suspiciously, as though he thought I was easy or drunk.

*Don't stand there looking at me like a fool! Think?'

Be locked at me suspiciously, as though he thought I was easy or drunk.

"Den't stand there looking at me like a fooi! Think?'
I yulid at him.

"Well, if I were in your place,' he replied, slowly, 'Pd diher fash my star or pay my fare.'

"By, you could have knocked me down with a fasther. Than the full truth of his statement burst upon me I gew as weak as a cat. I leaned against a telegraph pole and gasped for breath, and let that car go without making an effort to catch it. I couldn't have run if Pd tried."

"Did you catch your man?" a brother officer asked.

"You bet; caught him dead to rights the next day. ind, say, the next time I'm on a shadow I'll remember that a star or a nickel can always ride without a transfer."

A Scout's Idea of Comfort.

WHEN Jim Bridger, the famous scout of the plains, greweld, he thought he would like to retire from the somewast arduous life of a plainsman and settle down to the mas of the East—which meant to him Missouri. So he had his best endeavor to find a competent man to take his place and went back to Missouri. A year or two passed, and one day Capt. Russell, the commandant of the post-kich Bringger had tort, was surprised to see the old account nave in sight. When he came in the captain asked: "Well, Bridger, what brings you back here?"

"Captain," said Bridger, "I want to go back to scouting gis."

gain."
"Indeed? Why, I thought you had settled down in the last for the rest of your life."
"Well, cap'n, I'll tell you how it is. I went back to old issouri, and if you'll believe it, they've got a railroad stans within ten mile o' the old place—yes, six, a railroad staion. And what's more, they've got a ranch now in evy four mile. I tell you what, cap'n, the air ain't pure down less no more."
"In that possible? But I thought you'd like the good hings to eat they have down there—you like good things to at, I remember."
"Cool things to eat! Why cap'n I thing to have

t, I remember."
"Sool things to eat! Why, cap'n, I didn't have a br'iled saver tall the whole time I was there!"—[New York

Gen. Miles on Good Roads.

CHR. RELSON A. MILES tells the story of an old toamster out West, who was driving over a very rough read in the Eschy Mountains shortly after the Geronimo campaign. He had the general for a passenger. The wagon was an old prairie schooser, without springs or cualdens, and the general was vainly attempting to fall asleen.

But there was no alsop for me on that trip," says Gen. Miles, "for the old rascal drove over overy boulder in the mal; is fact, he seemed to be doing it purposely. Finally I became interested and began to count the number of rocks over which the wheeln of the wagon passed or which they drack. Suddenly to my consternation he missed one—a large healder in the middle of the readway.

"Whas! Hey!" I cried. "Back up! Back up!"

"Be quietly followed my instructions, seeming to be not at all surprised by them. When he had He wagon in the paper pesition I said: Wow, drive over the rock, confound wai If a the only one you've missed."

"Without so much as a glance in my direction, he repited: "Art, pard. Hever noticed it. Ain't got a chew about you?"

"get ent and walked the remaining eight miles."

Gen. Kilse used this story as an argument for the constitution of the great trans-continental highway which is laing affectated by automobilists and cyclists throughout the country.—[New York Mail and Express.

If ONE of the public schools of a la school was in session, a transcen wind tak. By some means the cry of "Fir-lenthic panic enemed. The scholars cus-tricking in wild dismay. The about

A WOMAN who had come out of the West, where she had been a cow girl on a ranch, was bearding a car in this city recently. She had just placed her foot upon the step and was preparing to take another step to the upper platform, when, with a furious "Step lively?" the conductor pulled the strap. The car isrked forward and the western woman swayed back for a minate, then just caught herself in time to prevent a bad fall upon the cobbles.

then just caught herself in time to prevent a bad inn operatic cobbles.

She confronted the conductor with angry eyes, eyes that had looked undismayed into these of mighty horsed monsters of the prairies.

"What do you mean by starting the car before I was on it?" she asked.

"Can't wait all day for you, lady," the conductor snarled. "Just step inside there."

In a moment the western woman, with a backward golf sweep of the arm, lunged for the conductor's head. He dodged. The blow sent his hat spinning back into the track. The woman entered the ear and ant down. She was flushed, but dignified. While the other women passengers were rather startled, they all knew just how she felt. Then the car stopped while the conductor went back for his hat. The western woman rode free that time.—[Now York Sun.

THE striking resemblance between Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Congressman Genevenor, the famous political prophet, has been remarked by just as many people as have seen the two men. Both are dish-faced. The main difference is in the eyes, Grosvenor's being those of a squirrel. One day a caller in the Congressman's apartments in the Dewey, Washington, was asked what he thought of a large crayon portrait that had just been presented to the Athens statesman. "It certainly is a good likeness, general," was the reply, "but you knew I never did have any use for a dish-faced man. It may be prejudice, but that is one of the reasons why I never could get along with him. Buf it certainty is a splendid likeness, a speaking likeness." Grosvenor, astounded at the frankness of the criticism, asked: "What do you mean by 'him?" "Why, President Harrison, of course. Didn't you ask what I thought of the picture?" "That isn't Harrison, it's mo-Grosvenor." Tablean, apologies.—[Victor Smith in New York Press.

Forgot All About His Her

C ONORESSMAN LITTLEFIELD of Maine, the successor of the late Nelson Dinglay in the House, who has twice distinguished himself by heilitantly taking a firm stand against the "machine" majority of his perty there, was at the University Club the other night, the guest of a party of New York friends.

at the University Crab the other night, the guest of a party of New York friends.

There was little doubt of his memination last summer by the special Republican convention that had been called, but Littlefield thought it best to look very closely after his fences. So he "shook" his office and practice for about a mouth in order to "nail" delegates. During this period he was traveling over the district a good deal, and his family didn't see much of him.

On the evening following the adjournment of the nominating convention, Littlefield was besteged at his home by hosts of callers, who came to congrutulate him. While the punch was going around at the liveliest pace and the room was blue with cigar smoke, Mrs. Littlefield appeared at the door. She shook hands cerdially with all her husband's assembled friends and neighborn, and then, turning to the hero of the hour, said:

"Wall, Charlie, you got the namination, did you?"

"Tea."

"Then, please, before you settle yourself in the office again, so down to the stable and water the horses. I've been doing it myself for a minth back, whenever I happened to think of it, and I'm tired of it!"

It was necessary to explain to the clubmen who heard the story that there are a good many thrifty people in Maine owning elegant private "turnouts" who never dreamed of the luxury of a groun or a coachman.—[New York Commercial.

Secretary Long's Mea of Informality.

THE story relates to Secretary of the Navy Long's idea of social formality. Jost before the first Cabinet dinner was given last season Mr. Hay had a private talk with his colleagues in the Cabinet, in which the proposition was agreed to that the irritating precedent question at Cabinet dinners should be abolished. Buch hostess must simply be careful set to put the same people together through the season. The Secretary of State was to inaugurate the plan. No one expressed Musualf as some rejeiced over the change than the Secretary of the Henry. Be talked about it constantly between the agreement and the dinner.

When he arrived at the same dressing-room the evening of the Shour the man servest handed Mm the usual small envelope with the name of the hely whom he was to take into Shour. Mr. Long sead it should to the other members

of the Cabinet in the room. He looked p tressed. The other members showed that

formal affair."

"What did you expect?" asked a Cabinet Minister.

"Why, I thought every follow would come in and just
go to the lady he liked best, take her out to dinner and
sit down in the chair nearest him. That's my idea of informality."—{Philadelphia Post.

The Absent-Minded Man.

M ANY stories are told of the absent-mindedness of the M late Dr. McAllister, rector of Trimity Church, Elizabeth, and brother of the late Ward McAllister. One night he was returning to Elizabeth from New York, and took a train which was not scheduled to stop at his station. Discovering his mistake he appealed to the conductor, being amelous to get word to his wife.

Presently the conductor came back to the dector and said that a railroad official was on the train, and that it would make an extra stop at Elizabeth.

"That is good," said Dr. McAllister, with great relief.

"When you stop at Elizabeth, won't you send a message to my wife that I have been carried through to Tranton?"

"Way don't you get off yourself?" suggested the conductor.

"Oh, I never thought of that," said the doctor.—[Now York Times.

York Times.

Couldn't Name All of the Apostles.

AT A DINNER party in Washington, composed of prominent mee, one of them remarked that he emes sat in
the Union League Club at New York with Roscoe Conking,
Chester A. Arthur, and several other distinguished gentlemen, who had been carefully educated in religious families, and that none of them was able to name the twelve

men, who had been carefully educated in rengame liles, and that none of them was able to name the twelve apoetles.

"That's easy," said a Senator, brashly, beginning, "Matthew, Mark, Luka, and John, bless the bed that I lie oa, Paul, the two Jameses, Jude, Barmabas—" And there he stopped, with some embarrasament.

"Timothy," suggested a major-general, who is a vestryman in an Episcopal Church.

"Nonseme," answered a Senator. "Timothy was a disciple of Paul'a. He wasn't one of the twelve apostlea."

"Nicodemus," suggested one of the company.

"Jeremiah," suggested the third.

"Judas was one of the apostles," meekly came from a voice in the corner.

"Till be blamed if he was. He was a disciple," came the curt reply.

"Weren't the disciples and the apostles the same thing?" inquired the meek voice, getting a little bolder.

Bartholomew was suggested and accepted by several.

"What's the matter with Peter?" exclaimed a modest young member of the diplomatic corps, who had hitherto been silent.

"How many does that make?" somebody saked, and they counted up tan for sure, with as many more doubtful.

"Let's look in the Bible," somebody suggested, and the Good Book was overhauled in vain. Then an encyclopedia was appealed to, but it was not antirely satisfactory, for it included Thomas and Andrew in the list, and the Justice of the Supreme Court and two of the Senators were positive that Andrew was not an apostle. All of which teaches the great usefulness and need of Sunday-schools.—[Chicago Record.

I N A COUNTRY charge a young minister was settled where his house was a long way from the church. He was fond of horses and not only drove about the district tandem fashion during the week, but shocked some of his conservative people by driving tandem also to and from church on Sunday. One of his ciders went into the vestry at the close of the service on Sunday to remonstrate with

at the close of the service on Sunary to remonstrate him.

"Why," said the minister, "what is there wrong in driving them tandem more than in driving them abreast?"

"It disna' look weel on the Sabbath," reptied the elder.

"Look! What about the 'look?" said the minister. "It's a mere matter of faste.

"But," persisted the elder, "there's something even in the look o' a thing. Now, when ye're gi'in' the benediction ye haud up your hands so"—and the elder imitated the minister's gesture with outspread and uplifted hands. "But suppose ye put your though to yer nose and spread out yer hands tandem fashion in front—this way—wad there no be a guid deal in the 'look' o' that?"—[Chicage News.

KATE'S place was in the dining-room. She was not the cook, but she had a fine talent for desserts, and often went into the kitchen to make up some special dainty. So it happened that when the mistress had a clerical dinner, with the bishop and two or three other churchmies, Kate was author of the pudding. She was very much pleased when the bishop praised the disk and the other dergymen echeed his opinion, but she masked hat enjoyment of the situation behind the solemn face which she always were when waiting on the table.

"Fray tell ma," said the bishop, "what is the name of this wonderful pudding?"

"I really don't know," said the mistress. "What is the name of this wonderful pudding?"

Kate, very proud of the importance bestowed upon has, but with features usmoved, said: "Well, ma'am, to tell yo the truth, I've been so busy today that I kade't time to mame it; but, sura, with so many of the reverend cler here this evenial it not be long before 'tis christened' [Wercester Guestts.

Circling' the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

COFFEE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

IT WILL GROW IN ALL THE ISLANDS AND THEY MIGHT SUPPLY THE UNITED STATES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OLO (Island of Sulu.) June 4, 1900.—The United States uses as much coffee as all the rest of the world put together. We 'mport more than \$80,000,000 worth every it, and annually consume more than eleven pounds to evama, woman and child in our country. We are increasiour consumption every year, and the Brazilians and ser engine-producing peoples of the world are fattening smaelves on our appetite. There is a bare probability, wever, that the days of their fatness will cease. I saw cellent coffee grown in all parts of Porto Rico and Cuba, di there are evidences here which lead to the belief that a Philippines might supply a great share of the world's oduct. I saw an experimental plantation today which impasses in its luxuriant growth any coffee plantation of razil. I found excellent coffee trees about Zamboanga and other parts of Mindanao, and there are scattering plants of far north as the upper end of Luxon. OLO (Island of Salu,) June 4, 1900.—The United States uses as much coffee as all the rest of the world put to-

The Coffee Belt of the Philippine

The Ceffee Belt of the Philippines.

The Philippines lie in one of the great coffee belts of the world. Those who have paid most attention to the cultivation of this crop have decided that the best coffee grows within 13 deg. of the equator, although in some places an excellent article is produced as far from it as as or 30 deg. In America, for instance, we find good coffee all the way from Mexico to Paraguay and Southern Brazil. The bulk of the Braxilian product is grown in Santes and Rio Janeiro, fully as far from the equator as Northern Luson, and the plants thrive best at an altitude of from 1000 to 4000 feet above the sea. In Java, just below here and between this and the equator, some of the best coffee known to the world is found, so that the whole of the Philippines may be said to be in the coffee-producing some.

The lands here are of a nature adapted to the product. They are rolling and mountainous, so that almost any desired altitude can be secured. The plantation which I visited here in Sulu is only 100 feet above sea level, but there is no doubt that the berries will ripes in this climate as high as 5000 feet. The fact that the mountainous regions are the best places for coffee culture is a very important one to the United States, for as yet little more than the low-lands of the Philippine Islands have been taken up by the people, and almost all of the mountain lands belong to sur government.

Where the Coffee Industry was Born.

Where the Coffee Industry was Born.

It is in this part of the world that the coffee industry as one of the great world products was born. We usually think of coffee as originating in Arabia, but the Arabian trees came from Abyssinia, and their product was so small that coffee was not generally used until the plantations of Java were started. This was just about two hundred and ten years ago. At that time an old Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies got some Arabian coffee seeds from a sailor and planted them in his garden in Batavia. They sprouted, and within four years were each producing from two to three pounds per year. From their seeds other trees were set out, and Java became the coffee country of the world. From its plantations seeds were taken to the West Indies, Mexico, Venesuela and Brasil, so that Java is really the mother of the great coffee industry of today. Since then the child has so far outstripped its parent that today Java produces only about one-eighteenth of the coffee consumed by man. Her annual product is not now much more than 200,000,000 pounds, whereas last year the world's production amounted to about 2,000,000,000 pounds.

The Java coffee trees have been seriously affected during recent years by the blight, so that today there are not nore than half as many plantations as there were some learn ago. The blight has also afflicted the Hawaiian slands, and it has practically ruined the coffee industry of the Northern Philippines. In 1883, 15,000,000 pounds of offee were shipped way from Manila, and now the shipnents do not exceed 200,000 pounds.

Java is trying to avoid the blight by planting a species of Liberian coffee which is said to resist it, and this is he character of the coffee here at Jolo. I met a coffee lanter in Honolulu who told me they had recently discovered an antidote for the blight. I think it was of a paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks the paraitical nature, a little worm or bug, which attacks and it was a maniform the drive out the light parasite and free the plantation of them. The new being made in the Hawaiian Islands, and it is aid successfully. On the ship which brought me to Manila rom Hongkong was a man from Hawaii who expects to sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here, because he can buy them at a sweet in coffee lands here. mer recent years by the blight, so that today there are not more than half as many plantations as there were some years ago. The blight has also afflicted the Hawalian Islands, and it has practically ruised the coffee industry of the Northern Philippines. In 1833 15,000,000 pounds of offee were shipped way from Manila, and now the shipments do not exceed soo,000 pounds.

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They Pald 25 Per Cent.

In the past coffee raising has paid very well, the planters have been pulling up the coffee trees and putting in suyar cane, even until lately worth about \$90 gelp per acre. At present heer value is only nominal, and some of the plinters have been pulling up the coffee trees and putting in suyar cane, even until lately worth about \$90 gelp per acre. At present heer value is only nominal, and some of the plinters have been pulling up the coffee trees and putting in suyar cane, even until lately worth about \$90 gelp per acre. At present heer value is only nominal, and some of the plinters have been pulling up the coffee trees and putting in suyar cane, even the provinces below and abo

The trees were shaded. They were set out so closely that 1735 trees were grown on one acro, and it may have been this close planting that caused the low yield per tree. The amount produced averaged not mere than ten ounces. The amount produced averaged not mere than ten ounces to roop pounds to the acre. This, at is cents a pound, a low cate in the past for this variety of codies, gave an income and \$150 per acre per year. In Brasil many of the trees yield two and three pounds each.

The harvesties of the crue in Leasunge and the trees yield. The biossoms are white, much like the in



How They Raise Coffee in Su

Only White Landowner in the Sulu Island

I went over the plantation with em
Charles Schuck, and later apent some th
his family. Both he and his brother, Edw
Moro wives and a number of half-breed
wives are the daughters of some of the
their relations with the people are so fi
have been of considerable assistance to
arranging our peaceful occupation of the
our visit to the Sultan, Charles Schuel
preter, and his sister, Mrs. Fezer, and he
a Moro Princess, accompanied the party.
The Schuck family have lived in Sulu
Charles Schuck's father came here as a
of a century ago and established such so
old Sultan that he deeded him about of
the best land of the island, of which i
tion is a part.

tion is a part.

How the Germans Lost North Born

pring our chat Mr. Schuck told me how he happened that his colice plantation. Sold he, "My father had told a few trees. They were not well cared for, but the ranging in size from the thickness of your thigh to it of your waist. They are all in full bearing, but it almost impossible to pick the coffee on account of the ight. When my father died, a few years ago, my sizes and myself found that we had this land, but that was in such a condition that it produced no income. We the Sulu Islands for a time and went to Borneo, Singer and elsewhere to earn enough to develop the propy. In Borneo we became interested in coffee planting, haswing what father had some with the old plantata, we thought that a new one could be started at a dt. My brothers then clubbed together and sent me back field to set out the trees. The first thing I did was to cut the plantation. I cut down the jungle and burned and later on set out the plants in the regular order you them. We got the seed from Borneo, choosing Liberian ne, in order that it might better resist the blight. The dr were first sown in seed beds, and when the plants we sight inches high we set them out. Each plant was no in a tube of bamboo, and so transplanted without subing the roots. After a short time the bamboo is solded and the roots came through on all sides. We the sprouts out without shade, and they grew from the fit We had no particular time for planting, putting ment from day to day throughout several months.

Our laber was made up of natives, some of whom were rea. At first I lived with the workmen, often sleeping the fit of them in the earne house. I use such men women on the estate today. They are Morox. I find y week very well, although I pay even my slaves for it liber, doing so, as far as posmible, by the place. I we made it a point to be friends with the Morox. I emp y any of them who will work, and so far I have had no allo in getting good labor.

At first I kept the plantation very clean, hoeing the and pulling out the weeds, but when the Americans they so

g Coffee with Human Teeth

tabing Coffee with Human Teeth.

Later on I went to Mr. Schuck's house and watched the siping of the coffee or the gotting the seeds out of the series. It was a curious sight. The plantation house is bailding covering perhaps half an acre, with a heavy, asthet cook. It is high up from the ground upon posts, a that you can easily walk under the first floor without suching it with your head. Upon the ground below the sum there were about two dozen woman and ten chilliam, the most of them girls. Each woman had a basket of coffee berries and a dirty pan or a worn-out herosenes as before her. They were all brown skinned, all half shed, and all had tooth as black as the blackest of ink. I have not disquesting. All were busy. They were wring their jaws, making a crusch, crunch, crunch, all they bit into the berries and rolling their tongues around the seals, chewed off the pulp and spit out coffee beans and pulp into the pan. They worked wonderfully fast, making a stream of this spittle flow from their mouths to the pans and grading away at about six movements of the jaw to the second. I was told that they received about its 1-2 masks of our money for a gallon of the chewed mixture. This was the result of one day of working, from morning until sight, and it seemed to me that they well earned the mency. I picked up one of the berries and went through the process. The shell was quite hard, but the pulp and settle lasted sweet, and the operation tried only once was not particularly unpleasant.

It is in this way that all of the pulping is done, although I am told that the process is so expensive that machines have been ordered.

ded Out with Clubs

After this the mush of pulp and seeds is placed for some are in the sun to forment. It is next taken to the creek and washed and the beans are then laid out upon mats in the yard. They remain for five or six days in the sun, as then ready to be hulled. Every coffee bean has still two skins upon it, which must be taken of before I is ready for sale. There is an outer skin as thick as sur finger nail, and an inner one as thin as fine tissue upst. In order to remove these the beans are put into martar made by gouging out a hole in the upright end if a leg and a native pounds upon them with a pestically weeden club, breaking the skins. The coffee and shells at skins are then winnoved by throwing them up in the lights as our pioneer fathers winnoved their wheat, at the coffee beans which remain are ready for the martar. They are bugged and carried to the seaceast on the sak of a water buffalo, and then shipped to Manila for the coffee martar as the coffee product of the same of th

ch is coffee raining as it is carried on in Jolo, and coffee can be produced in this way, I am told, at a . If this is true it certainly should pay after modern els and with modern machinery. In the meantime it be remembered that all of the land here is Sulu ps to the Sultan, and that as yet none is for sale.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Converteb. 1998. by Frank G. CARPENTER.

"A GOOD FELLER"

By a Staff Writer.

OO'S a good feller, but he'll do yer," said my neighbor, the philosopher of "The Lucky Nugget" saloon; and with a reminiscent air he added, tipping back his sombrero, "It's the good fellers that ginrally does do yer."

But how did he happen to be my neighber? And how did I, hot from the university oven, ready for the bar, burning with ambition, happen to be proprietor and general manager of an out-door eigar stand in a little desert town?

Ah! that may be a long story or a short, and I'll make it short.

ing with ambition, happen to be proprietor and general manager of an out-door cigar stand in a little desert town? All that may be a long story or a short, and I'll make it short.

Climate!

What a story there is in that one word! What a story of shattered fortunes, patched-up lives, jey, defeat, hope, chagria! But it is not the story of Leo Fook.

Loe was either a versatile son of toil or an all-around sport, as you chose. He was adjustable to his environment, therefore well educated. We recognized him as one of the most useful inhabitants of Santiamen—a name we had bestowed upon our adolescent city because it had grown up in little more than the time required by a devout Mejicano to count a bead and skip across a prayer. Loo would lend a hand at your washing or your game of poker, though he preferred fantan—"lat sklare game!" He could pack as many oranges in a day as any three girls in Santiamen and get tight besides. He was a semi-American citizen. He were a pig-tail and tan shoes, enjoyed cigareties better than opium, went to Sunday-achool obtrusively and worked the Joss-machine on the sly.

When I had opened up in Santiamen, sick and disheart-send, Loo was the first settler to give me his heart.

"Hello!" said ha, laying down a two-bit piece, "where you klum flom? Yes, me savey. He got heap pleaty flens in Chicago. You savey Misser Woodbelly, him good man keep um dlug store on Bash avenue, que? Me work for him free muns."

Many a friendahip besides ours has started in this way. It was a little spark of affinity, lighting up existence in the wilderness. We spent hours talking over "old times," Loo and I. He confessed to sharing my predilection for paving stones rather than tar weed, and in his most considential moods he intimated that they were not climatic reasons which impelled him from curbstones of delight to wastes of greasewood and yucca.

When after one of his mere than half-Americanized spress, Loo appealed to me for a temporary loan of "flive lunds," to adjust the very reasonable fine which the tow

instantly recurred to me.

Loo laughed. "Sure tling!" said be.

I laughed.

He pressed the paper napkin upon me and I curiously studied the hieroglyphica. They were arranged like verse, the blankest verse I ever scanned.

"Me engage um for you," said Loo. "Me your agent. Me know clombination. Thicket dlaw fifty dollar sure. Me your agent, me catch um tlenty-flive, you catch um tlenty-flive. No catch um, me pay you back."

"What are those splotchee?" I asked.

"Lat's um clombination," he answered. He saw that I was getting interested, that the psychological moment had come, and he pressed his case. Furthermore he won it. I bought the ticket and passed over my money simply because he used to know somebody that I used to know "back East." Men have drunk too much with each other and done other foolish things, for such a reason.

Loo went off to cook for a railroad camp and I didn't see him again for three weeks.

"Tenderfoot!" contemptuously commented the proprietor of the adjoining place of business, to whom I showed the paper napkin one afternoon. Trade had been alow and he was rather blue and I had a philanthropic desire to amuse him. "Worth six for a nicket," he added with a grin which gratified me. A philanthropist likes to see his philanthropy take. "I could have told you it was no good," he went on. "Don't you see it ain't punched? Here's a sure-enough ticket," and he drew from his till a filmsy document similar to mine, in which round heles had been bored.

"But the splotches!" said the philosopher, and I could not confute him. It was one of those cold, bare, crushing statements of fact, with which knowledge overwhelms speculation.

One day I was cutting a half-pound slab of tobacco into

tion.

One day I was cutting a half-pound slab of tobacco into nickel chunks, when I heard a familiar voice behind me. "Hello, Misser Lacey!" There was Loo, grinning cordially and exultantly.

"Me catch um," said he, slamming three gold coins down

os the counter. There were two eagles and a five.

It was so unexpected that I couldn't speak.

"Tienty-five for you and tienty-five for your agent," he chuckled as I stared at the gold which he pushed over to me. I could figure out the cash, but not the rest. Was it pure gratitude on Loo's part?

It seemed to me that my monitor next door had been unduly puffed up by recent waves of prosperity, and it would be a kindness to take him down. Almost any nature is improved by chastening. So I told the saloon-keeper of my good fortune and showed him the gold.

"Say!" and he, his eyes sticking out, "send that Chinee in here! I reckon he's square!"

Ah, ha! Of course the story spread, but Loo had gone back to camp and could not improve the numerous opportunities to become the agent of the would-be investors of Santiamen.

There came a warm December day without a cloud in the

back to camp and could not improve the numerous opportunities to become the agent of the would-be investors of
Santiamen.

There came a warm December day without a cloud in the
sky, when the sand of the Mojave came rolling into town in
fog banks. One could not distinguish a face half a block
away. I locked up most of my goods and anchored the
rest. The street was full of paper sacks, berry beskets,
leaves and back yards, driven to a merry dance by the
riotous wind. A "norther" was upon us. A morther, on the
edge of the desert is a bliszard, red-peppered with dirt. As
I gased into the thick of it, something with flapping wings
sailed out of the confusion and bore down on me. At first
I thought it was a blowaway from a laundry, but I soon
saw that it was allve—and was Loo Fook. Another Chinaman was trailing behind him. Loo looked rather frayed,
but his trailer would have been smart if he hadn't been
storm-swept. His blue blouse was of the newest and brightest, while his-stuffed shoes stamped him as either a newcomer or a conservative.

"Hello!" said I. "How's my agent?"

Loo Fook grinned and the other heathen echoed it. "Mo
belly well. Bossee tlink me belly good agent?"

"Boss agent," said I, with enthusiam.

Loo laid down two-bits and I passed him a box of Royal
Egyptian. He smoked no others.

"Boss agent," said I, with enthusiam.

Loo laid down two-bits and i passed him a box of Royal
Egyptian. He smoked no others.

"How's blisness?" he asked socially.

"Bum," I answered.

"Want um sell out?"

"Yes—and get out!" I was in bad humor. There is
nothing more irritating or depressing than a norther.

Loo laughed immoderately, and after he had exchanged
a few tones in contra-tenor and contratto with his trailer,
the latter seemed to grasp the humor of the situation. They
poked around the pagoda for a while, picking up one thing
and another, peering into the cases and gratifying Chinese
curiosity, which might be deemed impertinent if it were
not so unconscious.

"Good-by!" said Loo, finally, breaking out of his

curiosity, which might be deemed amy curiosity, which might be deemed amy curiosity.

"Good-by!" said Loo, finally, breaking out of his dialogue in his vernacular. "See you tomolta!"

"All right, come again! Who's your friend, Loo?"

"Him name Joe Sing. Him good boy."

"Good-by," said Sing. "Loo say you nice man. How much money you got?"

"Oh, Loo'll tell you," said I, laughing. "He's my agent."

"All light," said Sing. I saw that he didn't appreciate the joke.

the joke.

They trailed off, chattering, and I forgot them.

"So you want to quit, do yer?" inquired my neighbor of

"The Lucky Nugget," that night.

"You bet!" said I. Loo Fook evidently had gossiped between drinks.

"You're a goat," said my neighbor with unconcealed friendliness.

"You've a goat," sand
triendliness.
"Why?"
"You've got a good thing,"
"Can't help it! I want to get out."
There is no reasoning with a man in such a mood. Any
philosopher knows that, and he of "The Lucky Nugget"
sauntered away, saying nothing, but apparently reflecting
upon the defects of my character.

I had no sooner opened shop the next morning than Joe
Sing dawned upon me in a tunic of royal purple and handed
me another illustrated napkin.
"Well?" I asked blandly, glancing at the hieroglyphica.
"Tlade all made," said Sing, grinning confidently.
"What trade?"
"Me buy you out. Loo Fook catch um money."
"The devil!"

"Thade all made," said Sing, grinning confidently.

"What trade?"

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"The devil!"

Sing's face turned a sicklier shade of yellow and his grin took on a slight quiver.

"Sure! Me pay your agent two hundled dollar for your blisness!" he explained in a weird key.

"The scoundre!!" I roared.

My excitement, rather than my words, aided Sing's tardy penetration to go to the depths of his friend's perfidy. The fuse burned alowly, but when the cracker exploded, my pagoda was filled with red shrieks and yellow cuss words. Sing had lost his grip on his meager knowledge of English, and his native intonations issued in fragments shockingly inadequate to express his emotions.

The uproar immediately attracted my neighbor of "The Lucky Nugget."

"Shoot the blanked heathen? What's the matter with him?" said he. Such methods of investigation are not uncommon in the cactus country.

After the constable had led Sing away, I told the dark story. As I proceeded, I noticed that my neighbor grewfeverish. He turned red, then pale. "The yellor robber!" he cried with an oath. "He done me!"

"Whew! You? Who?"

"Loo-Foak! I put up for him to buy you out!"

"You put up?"

"Whew! You? Who?"

"Loo-Fook! I put up for him to buy you out!"

"You put up?"

"Yes, I was going to let him run the stand for me and I let him have \$200 to make the trade with you. Say, pard! If you never saw a specimen of the Great American Chump, take a good look at me!"

Though his distress was ludicrous, I could not laugh. His hum liation was r d'culcus, but I could not smile. He saked me to do the usual thing under such circumstances, but I could not drink. I wanted to be alone. I felt as one who has caught a glimpse of the stupendous and the sublime. I desired to silen ly contemplate the graius of Loo Fook. He had sold me out twice, had made off with proceeds amounting to \$400, and had not dispossessed me of a cent. But was there not a mystical bond between Loo and me? Di he not know somebody that I used to know "back Eas"

HARRY E. ANDREW

Current Literature. Reviews by Adachi Kinnosuk

legendary nights that went flickering away at cawa with the Luck of Rosning Camp" and the tales which had much of the perfume of pine and were gilded with the paradise visions of gold.

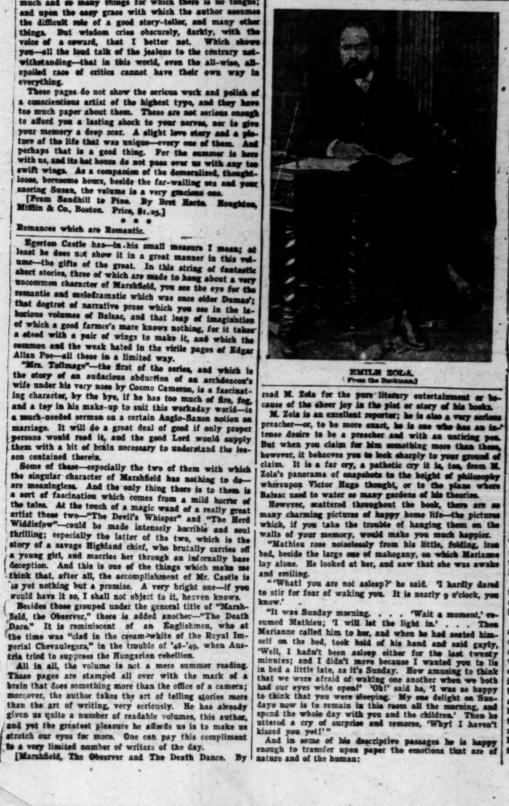
Gold slept in peace with the dirt in the days of these tales. And in these tales—in every one of them—we are amazed to meet with so many rough-hewn dismonds—charming women whose surroundings and attire are as fascinating and broken as their rheteric and grammar, and who burst upon the astonished eyes of a green expressman as Flora, "A Fisce of Sanpshot Harry's," and of had miners as "Tinka," "A Treasure of the Redwoods," and Rugenia, a daughter of a wealthy San Franciscan, like so many good apparitions who look, for all the world, a second edition of the much-storied Alpine fairies, and who bring to them so much luck. And the author has sketched charmingly as well as truthfully certain traits—as peculiar to the young women of the West, in "A Belle of Canada City," and in the character of Cots.

I would like to comment—as if I had never known them before—upon the vividness of Mr. Harte's descriptive passages of the California of the goodly and early days, of the ever-genial, half-serious, playful humor which plays the sunshine-upon-the-ripple throughout his pages; the touches which are all his own, and which tell you so much and so many things for which there is no tongue; and man the easy grace with which the author assumes

he touches which are all his own, and which tell nuch and so many things for which there is no not upon the easy grace with which the author of he difficult sole of a good story-teller, and man hings. But wisdom cries obscurely, darkly, we olee of a coward, that I better not. Which ou—all the loud talk of the jealous to the contra rithstanding—that in this world, even the all—wi poiled race of critics cannot have their own

These pages do not show the serious work and polish conscientious artist of the highest type, and they had conscientious artist of the highest type, and they had so much paper about them. These are not serious enough to afford you a lasting shock to your nerves, nor to give our memory a deep sear. A slight love stary and a place of the life that was unique—every one of them. As erhaps that is a good thing. For the summer is herith us, and its hot hours do not pass over us with any to wift wings. As a companion of the demoralised, thought toose, boresome hours, beside the far-walling sea and you noring Susan, the volume is a very gracious one.

[From Sandhill to Pine. By Bret Harts. Houghto lifthin & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.25.]



files from a certain minority of Methodista, thesiogically becase and skeptically enlightened or are a very few things in the usages and views used at that eight to be treated lightly. With it is that deep, and perhaps more than deep—it is tenderly sweet—reverence for the things word. Look, for example, at the touchingly-assages that Caleb Bateson addresses to Two—the paragraph which I have already quoted, commits double offense—of being illogical and see to the general run of the character of Caleb.) might have made a huge theological smokes to the general run of the character of Caleb.) and have made a huge theological smokes of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's, and made a fartime for her twoubles. But, happily for the author has her own taste about the subject, of the rare books of which you read every page materies of it; and even the critic does no unpressure, he feels very badly about it—with a of having loot something good.

Jerhapa, but, all in all, an exceedingly clever hook, And there are those who think this better than her "Concerning Isabel Carnaby," ingdons. By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. Ap—York. Price, \$1.50.]

TRAVEL

a Censul-General's Diary.

Sether, the United States Consul-General to Switter and Italy, has gathered in this book his recollect noted people he met during his European stay of twenty years. And those twenty years happened as of the most eventful periods of European stay, of twenty years and those twenty of Victor Empet wars took place; one great empire was born; became a republic; and the country of Victor Emcleaged from a lot of petty dukedoms to a free Asturally he met many people whom you and I live to meet also. And since we are unable, most to a glimpse, charming, instructive and otherwise, of at and notable people of the time. I dare say that mure historian would find this book of much imme. For sidelights sometimes prove to be much more using than the broad and direct one. And the volfull of the sidelights that are entertaining as well phtening. Gladstone, Bright, Disraeli, Louis Blanc, Bugo, Gambetta, Napoleon III, Garibaldi, Jonquin Bret Harte, Liest, Mark Twain, Thesen, Marion of, are some of the famous or the great upon whom thy remarks in the volume are made.

suther knew Dr. J. Marmor, a retired linen merind a boylvood friend of Napoleon III. The author my a chat with M. Marmor, and this is one of the beted him:

me in Constance will forget the day when Napoleon,

any a chat with M. Marmor, and this is one of the he told him:

me in Constance will forget the day when Napoleon, height of his power came from Paria to visit the of his childhood. What grand preparations there what decorations, banners, bands, cannon; what a equipage for the Emperor to bead procession in lay the train whistle shricks. 'The Emperor! The suf' cries the crowd, as he decends to the carpeted m. The big gilded carriage and the flunkies wait is my friend, Dr. Marmer?' asks the Emperor. He ing out there in his old one-horse buggy, looking at see, hoping for just a glance at Napoleon, as he sas among the self-apposated hig wirs and flunkies, and the Emperor sees him, grasps him by the hand, pringing into the old buggy, cries, 'Drive on. Today with Marmor.'"
large portion of the book is devoted to the letters less. Sherman to the author.

easty Years in Europe. By S. H. M. Byera. Rand, ly Company, Chicago.]

LITERARY NOTES.

LITERARY NOTES.

The announcement of Messrs. Cassell & Co.'s "Royalthmy Pictures for 1900" is a welcome one.

The Century Company announces new editions of "Deaa Braheny" and "China; The Long-Lived Empire." Of
a former welk the new edition is the fifth.

The Jay-Hawkers," Mrs. Adela E. Orpen's forthcoming
sums, pictures the free-soil and border ruffian condicts.

Mineuri and Kansas, and introduces the guerrilla QuanIl, tegether with a dramatic picture of the sack of Lawce. It will be published shortly by D. Appleton & Co.

A Book for All Readers" is the title of a work by Ainsrish E. Spefford, former librarian of the Congressional
rary. The title is certainly comprehensive, and it is not
leading. The volume should appeal to librarians, colsea, bibliomaniacs, and book people of every sort. The
k is to be brought out shortly by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Personal Impressions" (San Francisco) has the taste of its
a. It comes from the city, as you see, which has given
so many papers, magarines and books which are not
thy like those which other men had written, and which
played the kindly role of a foster mother to so many
of originality in American letters. And I understand
the city is not ashamed of this now publication.
ting over it, the other day, I do not see any reason
it absuld be.

It Walter Besant's article in the Century for August,
ing with "The Riverside of East London; From LonBridgo to St. Katherine's Docks," will contain several
dug drawings by Joseph Pennell and Phil May. The
and installment of the venerable Dr. William Massor's
moties of a Musical Life" contains anecdotes or matevenisting to Moscheles, Joachim, Dreyschock, Prince de
ta, Henselt, Schindler ("ami de Beethoven,") and
the many admirers of the writings of Paul Leicester

many admirers of the writings of Paul Leicester Il be delighted to learn that in the early fall a new rom his pen will appear from the press of Dodd, Co. It is to be called "Wanted, A Matchmaker," mas story will be one of the leading books of the

00) // // 0 1111/1 4 -- 21

Christy, and with decorations by Margaret Armstrong.

W. Steams Davis has made a remarkable success with his first novel, "A Friend of Caesar," which is cusning through its second edition within two weeks of publication. Its dramatic qualities have been quickly seized upon by the playwrights, and it is likely to be put on the boards during the next season. Pew novels afford a better opportunity for a dramatic with an eye to the creation of telling impersonations and magnificent scenic effects.

Messrs. Harper & Bros. have in press an historical romance, "A Lady of the Regency," by Mrs. Stepney Rawson, a young English weman who has already made herself felt in London literary circles. The scene of the story is laid in England of James II day, and several historical characters are introduced. The English letter in the July number of the Bookman reports Miss Beatrice Whithy's new story, "Bequeathed," which the Harpers have just published, as being one of the ten books in greatest demand during the past mouth in England. Miss Whitby's earlier story, "The Awakening of Mary Fenwick," accred a decided success some years since, and the publishers are confident that "Bequeathed" will meet with an equal favor, as the first edition was sold out on the day of publication.

At is not usual that an American writer on European politics has been added to the story with the second of the story of the st

favor, as the first edition was sold out on the day of publication.

At its not usual that an American writes on European politics has a large audience in England. Prof. Paul Reinsch, however, seems to be marking a turn in the tide with his "World Politics," which contains perhaps the only full and reliable account yet published of the international questions which have made China the chessboard on which the world powers are now playing their game. Two editions have been issued in England by the Macmillans within a fortnight of its publication in New York.

Richard Harding Davis will have in the August number of Scribner's Magazine an important article on the situation in South Africa, entitled "Pretoria in War Time," and containing an interesting interview which Mr. Davis had with Kruger. This will be the third of the articles that Mr. Davis has written for Scribner's Magazine since he went to the Teransvaal in January. He sees in war something more than a fighting machine. He sees the human aspect of it all, and notes with fidelity the varied humorous, pathetic and dramatic touches which make us feel that war really means to the individual. He sees many things, too, that others less observing fail to catch, and his correspondence, therefore, has the freshness of new reading even to those who are already familiar with the main incidents of the war.

AN EMPEROR'S PROVISION FOR CHILDREN.

D URING a four months' visit in Berlin, Germany, last happy children of all ages, and, wondering why they were allowed the privilege of scattering the sand in this otherwise very tidy city, I made inquiries, and learned that, before the old Emperor William died, he ordered large piles of sand to be placed at intervals on Unter den-Linden, and also in all the large parks throughout the city, for the benefit of the poor children who live in the crowded tenement houses.

ment houses.

The pleasure proved to be so great that the children of all classes, rich and poor, mingled together, all armed with spoons, paddles, backets and pans. In Victoria Park, which is situated in the "poor" district, there is one solid acre of fine white sand, where, on a find day, hundreds of children dig and play, enjoying the kindness of the old Emperor. This impressed me as the greatest kindness I ever witnessed.—[Minneapolis Journal.

THIS BUZZARD WEARS A SLEIGH BELL.

F OR several weeks the people living in Overcup settlement, southeast of here, have heard at intervals the sound of a bell, which always seemed to come from above. The sound became more mysterious, and many began

One day this week William Mane saw a huge bussard fly overhead and light on a fence near by. He crawled up close enough to observe that the bird had swinging to its neck a good-sized sleigh bell. About two months ago a neck a good-sized sleigh bell. About two months ago a bursard with a bell on its neck was let loose in Texas, according to reports in the papers, and the citizens of Overcup are wondering if this is not the same bird.—[Vandalia (Ill.) Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean.

MR. RUSKIN'S HOME NOT OPEN TO SIGHTSEERS.

MR. RUSKIN'S HOME NOT OPEN TO SIGHTSEERS.

11 PREVENT disappointment to the public," Mr. and
Mrs. Arthur Severn are anxious that the true state of
the case in regard to Coniston house, Brantwood, should be
made known. By the will of 1883 the late Mr. Ruskin left
Brantwood to Mr. and Mrs. Severn, subject to permission
being given to strangers to see the house and pictures during
thirty consecutive days in every year. This proviso, however, was canceled by a subsequent deed of gift, by which
Mr. Ruskin gave Brantwood and its contents to Mr. and
Mrs. Severn "absolutely free from any condition whatever."
No one, therefore, has any right to see Brantwood without
their permission.—[St. James's Gasette.

ORIGIN OF "HIKE"

ORIGIN OF "MIKE."

11 IKE," the term used by the soldiers to describe their
I runs after the insurgents in Luzon, is the Kansas
equivalent for "hustle." It was originally invented by
the Kansas farmers when they desired to instruct their
employés by giving the command, "hike yourself," with
the intentien of saying "got a gait on." Funston brought
it to Manila, and it became so popular in the army that
instead of saying "double time" or "hurry up," or anything
else of that character, when an extra effort is asked of
the men, they are simply told to "hike," and the cry
"hike! hike!" is as common in the Philippines now as "forward" is in the drill-book.—[Omaha Bee.

HAD "BUCK FEVER."

A FORMER CORRESPONDENT TELLS A BIT OF HIS EXPERIENCE.

HERBERT M. BRACE, at present staying in Los Angeles, tells the following incident in his experience while a correspondent of the Associated Press in the

while a correspondent of the Associated Press in the Philippine Islands:

"Hunting men is the most exciting sport afforded in this day and age. The essence of the sensation is is the Varsity football game, but after the college days are past the intense personal interest is lacking and the score board becomes the center of attraction. Not so in this other game, the sport of kings, the safety valve of the nations. To the man in the field the one object in living is to fight for his life "and the little things he cares about." And be he ever so steady of nerve, ever so cool and collected under fither always comes, if he stays in the game long enough the moment when that which the deer hunter calls "buck fever" will catch at his throat, start his heart a-pounding against his ribs, and destroy the marksmanship he has

against his ribs, and destroy the marksmanship he has labored for years to make accurate.

"After eighteen months of skirmish and battle and siege, of outpost duty in the blackness of the jungle night, and acouting in the unknown country of the enemy, it caught me one morning when I wanted accurate marksmanship

scouting in the unknown country of the enemy, it caught me one morning when I wanted accurate marksmanship most.

"For months a gang of robbers, the descendants of Malay pirates, who infest the mountains of the southern islands of the Philippine Archipelago, had made life unendurable for the planters along the coast of the island of Negros. They had burned the hacienda buildings and the crops, they had outraged the women and murdered the children. They had made war upon their own people and the foreigners alike. Opposition only increased their ferocity. At last an expedition was projected with the avowed intention of slaughtering every member of the band, of destroying their villages and driving off their stock. The first point of attack was La Granga, the former Spanish government observatory and kacienda near La Carlota, where the "Babylonies," as the robbers call themselves, were known to have a stronghold. All night long we marched through the rice fields and the cane fields, the jungle and the swamp until just before dawn we came within sight of the observatory. For a half hour we lay concealed in a cane field to wait for light and "to rest," said the commanding officer. "To rest!" That was the most miserable half hour I have ever known. The air seemed alive with gnats and mosquitoes. Our hands, our clothes and our faces were covered with the stinking slush of the buffalo wallows. When we attempted to wipe away the stinging insects we left a streak of mud that, drying, caused an irritating itch that was tecture. At the end of the half hour we were fit foes to hurl against anything on earth. All the hate of the savage was ours.

"May I look in there?" I asked of the commanding officer.

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post. "'May I look in there?' I asked of the commanding offi

post.

"May I look in there?' I asked of the commanding officer.

"Certainly,' he consented.
"Running ahead of the column I raised my head just above the window ledge. Directly opposite, not fifteen feet from me, sat a half-naked savage in an open doorway, with a rife on his lap. The man must have been dreaming, as sentinels on lonely posts sometimes do, for though he was looking straight at me he did not move for a moment.

"Here was a great chance. If I could get that man quick enough to prevent his raising an alarm, we would probably bag the band. I raised my revolver and took deliberate aim, resting my hand on-the window ledge. But I waited a moment. I did not want to murder him in cold blood. Then he awoke from his dreaming and half raised his rifle. The buck fever' caught me with a shiver. It gripped my hand and pulled the trigger. My revolver jumped upward and the man ran for his life. I, too, ran—around the opposite end of the building. We were equally good sprinters and I met him face to face. Again I fired and still he ran. Seven ran out of the building, six we buried later. My man may be still running. When I went back to examine the camarine I found where my bullet had gone into the wall three feet above where his head had been. I have his bolo in my collection now, for my last shot was more accurate. It cut his leather belt in two."

THE CLIMATE OF SAGRALIEN.

THE CLIMATE OF SAGHALIEN.

C AGHALIEN, off the eastern coast of Siberia, presents a very curious anomaly of climate. The island is bathed by two cold ocean currents, and in winter nothing protects it against the icy northwest winds coming from Siberia. At the sea level the snow falls continually and stays on the ground till the end of May, and the seashore is very cold. Farther inland, however, especially as we go higher up, the climate is modified—just the opposite to what is observed elsewhere. It has often been observed in Siberia and in Central Europe that in winter the cold is greater in the plains and valleys, and that the highlands have a sensibly milder temperature; it is as if the denser cold air accumulated in the lowlands.

The cold air accumulates in the low regions of the island.

in the parameter in the low lands.

The cold air accumulates in the low regions of the island, and on the coast the higher regions have a more elevated temperature. So it happens that the lower parts have an arctic vegetation, while the intermediate altitudes have the vegetation of a temperate zone, sometimes sub-tropical. The birch, the ash, the pine, the fir shound in the low regions and form often impenetrable forests, but toward the center of the island appear hamboes, hydranguas, saless, and other plants that one is greatly surprised to moet, and whose presence can be explained only by the altegether abnormal climatic conditions of the island.—
[Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

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It will be the biograph or mutoscope process applied to dinary photography. As a result of much experimenting sciess have been perfected by which the series of photographs may be mounted on reels and revolved within hapdy binets which will be ornaments in any parlot. By looking into the cabinet the subject will appear to be animated, at like the familiar moving pictures thrown on screens by a hiograph.

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A LAMOUGH Europeans seldom eat peanuts, Marseilles is A the peanut center of the world. In 1899 that city imported 61,441 tons of unshelled and 9579 tons of shelled parsuts, and that was not an innusual year. Bordeaux also mass large quantities every year, but the first-named city stands in Europe at the head of the production of vegatable oils from eleaginous needs. The chief sources of the nity's peanut supply are Bombay, Mozambique and Senegal, although large quantities are received from other places.

In the Marseilles crushing mills the peanuts are pressed out into cakes, and the oil extracted. This oil, after being clarified by filtration and the admixture of fuller's earth, is put on the market and used as an illuminant, and more extensively as an adulterant in elive oil, in which latter field its chief competitor is cottonseed eil.

In the United States the raising of peanuts is not extensively engaged in, except in Tennessee, Virginia and Morth Carolina, although a good many are grown in all the Middle Southern States. The crop for the entire country in 1899 was about four and a half million bushels of twenty-two pounds each, which was an increase of about one million bushels over the crop of 1898.

There are some twenty plants for grinding peanuts in the United States, these being chiefly situated in the States where the nuts are extensively grown. There is a single factory in Tennessee which handles five tons of peanuts daily. The output secured at this rate of consumption includes 235 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallon; 175 ga

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Our correspondent in Rome tells of a rather amusing incident which has just taken place in connection with the tunnel that is about to be constructed under the Quirinal Palace. This tunnel will connect the lower and upper parts of the city, and will be the first example of such a main store and will be the first example of such a main store and sales the artery for traffic passing under a royal palace in the heart of a great city. The tunnel begins in Via Rasella, necescitating, among other buildings, the demolition of a part of the Palatra del Drago, the owner of which, a member of the most ancient Roman aristocracy, is a fiery partisan of the papal party. Prince del Drago, considering that the compensation for his ruined palace, "forced" upon him by the communiscioners, was insufficient, went to law about it, but, instead of having the sum raised, it was, to his intense indignation, lessened.

When the workman and municipal authorities went to take possession they found all the doors walled up, and, on the demand for the keys, that of the roof window was

persevere in the tortwous and interminal paths of Chinese diplomacy.

The second declares, "To study is indeed excellent." The third occurring where it does can only be regarded in a humorous light. The most treacherous, untrustworthy and unscrupulous sets of diplomats of modern times, of which the united ministers of foreign countries accredited to China have solemnly declared that me faith can be placed upon their assurances, meet their European colleagues heneath an inscription which reads, "To do good is the highest pleasure." In the large reception-room is the inscription, "May heaven and earth enjoy great peace," while the inscription over the principal doorway is formed of the characters, "Chung wai ti fu"—literally, "Canter, outside, peace, happiness"—China, being the center and the rest of the world the outside. The inscription thus means, "May China and foreign countries allke enjoy peace and happiness," an admirable centiment, one which the Trung Li Yamen has persistently done its best to falsify.—[Hanry Norman's "The Peoples and Politics of the Far East."

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

C. D. Pasadena, says: "First, please give sugfla for inexpensive but artistic furnishing for
microsen, which is a'so music-room. I want
pom is it, but feel that I could not combine
pom is it, but feel that I could not combine
pom is it, but feel that I could not combine
pom is it, but feel that I could not combine
pom is it, but feel that I could not combine
pom is it, but feel that I could not combine
pom is it in a couch cover for this room (woven
potiests) with delicate tints mingled with the
last kind of cushions shall I have? I thought of
mg rag far the floor. Would indige blue, with
my, po well with the green couch cover? Can
be safely? Will I need yellow to brighten the
lasve a number of munical pictures—a bust of
a Marshall Rhoder' roses painting in a green,
and would like to have potted ferns in this
rag rugs, do you not think a solid color with
ame has is more artistic than stripes? Are pormade of cotton rags?"

we you inclosed that is to be used in your couch
little dark. However, you say there are to be
alors intermingled. How the color of your cushdid depend upon these "delicate" ones, if these
dull blue, or even vivid blue, old rose, yellow,
ar and brighter shade of green (red I do not adpossibility.) Make your cushions of the same
has picking out and emphasizing the various
a you have used this green you can render the
hatter by using the lighter shade also, in vari-

ous ways in the room. One should always um the illuminating shade of a color, if there is a dull, soft background, in bits about the room. If you neglect this you will experience a feeling of disappointment with the result, which you probably cannot account for.

Plants will assist to give this feeling to a room, therefore we feel that they fill an inexplicable need. The light shines through the green of their leaves, or the color of their flowers, and a room which seemed dead and cold seems suddenly to spring to life, to have gayety and charm, simply by their introduction into it. You can accomplish the same miracle with colors if you understand their possibilities. I am not sure, from your letter, that you do not confuse indigo bine with old bine. "Old blue," and this goes well with green, is a soft, dull tone, which may be very light in shade, it always has a white light in it at any rate, but it is entirely free from the underlying purple which is in indigo. If your couch cover is of mingled effect, I would advise you to have your rug as nearly of one shade as possible. Otherwise, I think they would confuse each other. You could make the rug of two shades of blue, or all of dark blue. I have never seen the rag-rug weave used for a couch cover, but should think it might be quite pretty if it will wear; that is, if it does not pull apart. I would like to know the result of your experiment. A very good effect could be obtained by using cotton rags for a portiere, but it would only be in a room which is furnished in accordance with them. That is, it should have plain, wooden furniture, a rag carpet, denim or some other cotton hanging, etc. That really countrified, old-fashioned effect, which in certain places is worth striving for, because of its charming simplicity, is the scheme in which they could be used with impunity. This treatment imparts an air of homely comfort, which is extremely desirable in a cheap ranch-house. A wide freplace for logs, a well-planed, smoothly-finished and cleanly-scrubbed floor, he

furnishing may a there will be the if it is properly A Tent Bedroom

Second, the same writer says: "I have two cousins who are going to have a test bedroom built on to their house, and they thought of having green for the color scheme. Rag rug, inside of the test walls, etc. Can you give some ideas about smaller things of the room, curtains, draperies, etc., and what other colors to introduce?"

Your cousins could not, I think, select a more refreshing and restful color for their tentroom than green, especially if they use a rather light, cold shade. This, with white-detted muslin curtains filling in their windows and their white furniture, will be charming. They can use with light green, scarlet or crimson cushions and accessories on the toilette table, orange or pink. I think, perhaps, they would find a strong orange the best color to intermingle, as there is more or less wear and tear in a tentroom and a great deal of strony light. Though to be sure, the green walls will temper the light most pleasantly. I would have a slipper box which is also a low seat in here, covered, if you use red, with Turkey-red callice; also, supposing the red used, a hammock chair, with red and white-striped awning goods stretched on it. If you use orange you can have this chair of orange and white and your stool can be covered with the material used on the walls. What you will feel the need of in such a room is color, strong and cheery, yet not glaring, and materials which will stand hard wear. The spring and comfort in seats which canvas gives, rather than many stuffed cushions. Samboo or wicker chairs are extremely comfort in seats which canvas gives, rather than in stuffed cushions. Samboo or wicker chairs are extrem satisfactory for .ach use.

A Flat.

stuffed cushions. samboo or wicker chairs are extremesy satisfactory for .ach use.

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F. E. F., Los Angeles, says: "We are living in a rentadfat, upstairs. The parlor looks bare and cheerless. Will you kindly tell me in what way I could make it look more homelike? The walls are white, woodwork redwood, soor covered with light matting and Brussels rug, the center of which is old rose, with red and green border. 'Cosy corner' of good Turkish material dark red the predominating color. At the windows I have curtains of sine dotted Swiss, russels. Since reading your advice to another I have hing two at a window, which makes an improvement. The middle window being so much wider than the other two, the curtain is not as full, what shall I do about it? One window opens into a small porch. Furniture, eak, bamboo bookcase. I have a coveriet, dark red and black. Could I hang it in the single decrway between parlor and bedroem? If so, how could I arrange it?' If you are willing to spend 93 or 94 on the walls of your parlor, you can have a kalsomine or water-color wash put on which will at once remove the look of bareness and cheerlessness of which you complain. On the other hand, if your walls are left white, all of the handsome furniture to be bought in the shops will not make it look comfertable and well-furnished. I think a soft shade of robin's-egg blue, or a cold, leaf green would bring the colors you have mentioned into harmony. The old rase of your rug, the dark cods of your Turkish stuffs, and your red and black door hanging. I would use my coveriet in this way by all means. I think it will be very artistic if you put the wooden pole which helds it about a foot from top of door. If your curtain is long enough, throw one end over the pole, letting it hang down a little on the parlor ofde, pin it loceely with safety pins over the pole and slide it eleosly to one slde in even folds. If it is too short for this treatment, tack it in shallow pleats to hrass riags. It should escape the floor by just one inch. If,

An Artistic Living-Room.

Mrs. L. G. B., Rivorside: From the diagram that you have sent me of your living-room. I judge that it is already artistic. The skin rugs are sure to be good in effect in such a room, and I like the arrangement of it. I think your coloring must be good, but the fault probably lies in your having too much cotton and compleratively inexpensive material. A tasteful intermingling of a few rich bits will bring out the beauty of all, the other things. For instance, you say that your seat is covered with a green jute, having pink roses in it, you have a fine green matting on the floor and a painting of La France roses. You have here a pretty mingling of pink and green and I would not discard this for blue. You speak of two pillows for this of even lighter and fadier hues than the seat, and both of cotton. What you need is some cushions of sift and plush to use with the cottons. I would have one of green plush and one, at least, of a brilliant shade of old rose. One or two with the cottons. I would have one of green plush and one, at least, of a brilliant shade of old rose. One or two rugs laid between those of fur, all of blue, or having a good deal of blue in them, would be an improvement. If this seems to make your floor too patchy, throw some of the fox skins over chair backs. Your lamp table painted dark green would look well with a square of soft, old blue brocade in the center of it. This should be bound with inexpensive gold galleon. If you use this blue on your floor and tables you will find the blue denim curtains in the doorway appropriate. I wish, however, that you would afford the old blue jute, and a Bagdad. I am afraid that an hour-glass table would not be appropriate here, as they are intended for bedroom use generally or a sitting-room where white muslin would look well. Any plain little wooden stand, painted like ebony, would look well. I am delighte() to learn that the garden spot I planned for you is in a fair way to prove a success. An Artistic Living-Room.





PICTURE WINDOWS SHOWING CORRECT TREATMENT.

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Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

The Family Biograph Album

NEW art is being practiced at the offices of the NEW art is being practiced at the omces of the American Mutoscope and Biograph Company. The dull, staring, unconvincing single photograph has, say the enthusiasts in this new direction, had its day. A series of likenesses, 1800 of which can be taken in a minute, and every one of which represents the subject in a different attitude—for there is no "posing" in the new photography—leading the place.

Situde—for there is no "posing" in the new photography—has some to take its place.

In this New York studio 1800 protographs of the subject will be made at every sitting instead of a single one, as heretofore. The exposures will be of a minute duration, thirty distinct photographs being taken of the poser each second, and 360 feet of film used in the process. In these 2600 photographs every movement of the body, every twitch of the cya, every expression of the face, will be faithfully reproduced.

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days.

A photograph of the wedding ceremony itself might be made, for these cameras can be taken anywhere.—[New York World.

Imports Peanuts by the Ton.

ALTHOUGH Europeans seldom eat peanuts, Marseilles is the peanut center of the world. In 1899 that city imported 61,241 tons of unshelled and 9570 tons of shelled peanuts, and that was not an unusual year. Bordeaux also mass large quantities every year, but the first-named city stands in Europe at the head of the production of vegetable oils from oleaginous seeds. The chief sources of the city's peanut supply are Bombay, Mozambique and Senegal, although large quantities are received from other places. In the Marseilles crushing mills the peanuts are pressed out into cakes, and the oil extracted. This oil, after being clarified by filtration and the admixture of fuller's earth, is put on the market and used as an illuminant, and more extensively as an adulterant in olive oil, in which latter field its chief competitor is cottonseed oil.

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United States, these being chiefly situated in the States where the nuts are extensively grown. There is a single factory in Tennessee which handles five tons of peanuts daily. The output secured at this rate of consumption includes 235 gallons of refined oil, which sells at \$1 per gallons; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3680 pounds of flour and meal, at 2 cents, and 3300 pounds of stock feed, at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the gross receipts about \$475.90 per day, and at this rate the annual profit is said to average \$19,725.—[Philadelphia Manufacturer.

ONE of Philadelphia's bright young surgeons recently demonstrated in a rather ridiculous manner the fact that imagination plays an important part in both ailment and cure. The president of a financial institution has for some time been laboring under the delusion that hair was grow-ing in his throat. He visited doctor after doctor, and they all laughed at him. "The thing is preposterous," they said, after careful examination. But still the man insisted that after careful examination. But still the man insisted that they were wrong, and worked himself into a condition bordering on nervous prostration. Finally he went to the young surgeon in question, who at once decided upon a plan of action. "I'll fix you all right in a jiffy," he said. Then he went into an anteroom, snipped a couple of hairs from his wrist, and fastened them to the end of an instrument. Returning to the patient, he inserted the instrument down the man's throat, gave a little jab and pulled it out again. There were the hairs, sure enough. It was a stroke of genius, sure enough, for the man with an imaginary complaint at once resumed his normal condition, and the young surgeon was rewarded with a fat fee.—[Kansas City Journal.

Trying to Take a Palace.

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When the workmen and municipal authorities went to take possession they found all the doors walled up, and, on the demand for the keys, that of the roof window was

sent, with the message that if they wished to enter, it must be from there. The firemen were then sent for. They climbed in through the first-story wisdows, to the delight of the howling crowd below, but found that the way was not yet clear. Every door in the whole house had been walled up and the place stripped of everything, including the tiles of the fireplaces, frescoes on the ceilings, shutters, and so on.

At present the honors are about divided, as the city has entered, but the prime, on his side, still holds the last-mentioned objects, which are claimed as having been in the inventory, and he refuses to give them up. The case will be carried before the courts.—[Pall Mall Gazetta.

The "Night Shift" at the White House

In THE July number of the National Magazine, Joe Mitchell Chapple thus describes the manner in which the President and his secretary toil over important papers:

"A warm June evening in Washington is not just the time for work—but it is a busy time at the White House. Upstairs nearly all the clerks and stenographers have gone, and the doorkeeper who has charge of the door of the President's office at night, sits reading a magazine—of course it is the National. In the half-lighted mosm—the scene of unusual activity during the day—there is now an air of dignity and restfulness. Four clocks strike the hour in succession; first a tiny treble, then a roaring bass; later a faltering alto, and finally a screeching tenor. It seems as air of dignity and restfulness. Four clocks strike the hour in succession; first a tiny treble, then a roaring bass; later a faltering alto, and finally a screeching tenor. It seems as if they have been timed to render an hourly chime, and each has a solo, to preclude church choir jealousy. The stillness and quietude grows deeper and more pronounced each hour; the croaking frogs and chirping crikets in the Mall retard the tempo in the noturnal chorus. In the Cabinet room President McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou concentrate their attention for hours upon the great mass of accumulated papers. A ring for a glass of water is the only call that has summoned the messenger during four hours of night work. Every detail is carefully systemized so that the least possible delay is avoided in the dispatch of public business. In these quiet, still hours of night, the important work of the Chief Executive is done, and it is very long past midnight when he passes out through the double doors to the residential portion of the White House, to obtain rest preparatory to the influx of visitors that begins as early as 9:30 or even go'clock. Then, after a few more letters to be given a stenographer in the last watch, Secretary Cortelyou closes up the business of the day and the lights at the White House go out. The streamous life of an American penetrates even the highest official places, and this is in sharp contrast to the leisurely life of royalty and aristocracy in Europe.

In the Tsung Li Yamen

In the Tsung Li Yamen.

The buildings of the Tsung Li Yamen are not of a very imposing character, but they are superior to most Chinese public buildings in this respect, they are in good repair. They consist of an external hall and a series of reception-rooms, leading finally to a small and trim Chinese garden. What they lack in appearance, however, is more than made up by the magnificence of the moral sentiments placarded upon them. The room in which I was received and which rerves, I was informed, as a reception-room for the foreign powers, was a comparatively small one, containing a round table with a polished top, and a number of heavy black Chinese chairs. One one side of it were hung three scrolls, containing each a number of Chinese ideographs. The first of these reads: "When tea is half (made) the fragrance rises." This I do not profess to interpret. Perhaps it is intended as an encouragement to persevere in the tortuous and interminal paths of Chinese diplomacy. plomacy.

The second declares, "To study is indeed excellent."
The third occurring where it does can only be regarded in a humorous light. The most treacherous, untrustworthy and unscrupulous set of diplomats of modern times, of which the united ministers of fereign countries accredited to China have solemnly declared that no faith can be placed to their sequences, where their sequences colleges to the sequences. to China have solemnly declared that no faith can be placed upon their assurances, meet their European colleagues beneath an inscription which reads, "To do good is the highest pleasure." In the large reception-room is the inscription, "May heaven and earth enjoy great peace," while the inscription over the principal doorway is formed of the characters, "Chung wai ti fu"—literally, "Center, outside, peace, happiness"—China being the center and the rest of the world the outside. The inscription thus meane, "May China and foreign countries alike enjoy peace and happiness," an admirable sentiment, one which the Taung Li Yamen has persistently done its best to falsify.—[Henry Norman's "The Peoples and Potitics of the Far East."

eer Money of the Mountains

Oueer Money of the Mountains.

14 THE strangest money I ever saw," said a commercial Traveler to a Star reporter the other day, "was in the mountain districts of Kentucky and West Virginia. Early last spring I was making my semi-annual tour through this region, and I stopped one morning at a little grocery store and saloon, not to sell goods, but to get a drink of the 'mountain dew.' While I was pouring out my drink a big, husky mountaineer entered the place and called for a drink. As he finished gulping it down he reached into a large pocket and drew forth what looked to be a coonskin. He laid the skin on the counter; the barkseeper took the skin, and, opening a drawer, hunded out a rabbit skin, which he offered as change. The mountaineer picked up the skin and started to the front part of the store, which was the grocery department. He there bought a twist of plug tobacco and tendered the rabbit skin in payment. Hereceived a big twist of lung green, and I was surprised to see the storekeeper much in another drawer and tender him a squirrel skin. The hasastaineer tucked the squirrel skin

in his pocket, walked out, unhitched his !

"I became interested and engaged the property of the continues he were attended to the that sometimes he months without seeing any real money, mountaineers used the skins in all kinds of as buying provisions, horses, etc. He said that year a hide buyer from Lexington or Cinc.

a year a hide buyer from Lexington or Cincthe country and bought up all the skines, we ceally concentrated in the few atores in the year of all the queer financial transaction known," continued the drummer, "the odder the head of 'paying the fiddler.' It had been that a dance was to be given a little way up and I agreed to go along with one of the hum. After going through the elaborate placking his boots and putting on a white all I saw my companion go to the potato his select a dozen nice potatoes and put them I saw my companion go to the potato hin as select a dozen nice potatoes and put them in No sooner had we actived at the 'music half' the fully surrendered his vegetables for an entra But what puzzled me the most was that, upon a after dancing all night, he was given two onions I have been trying to make up my mind over what that dance was worth in the 'currencelm."—[Washington Star.

Howing Away the Cook

UnE new apartment house not to be opened be mixing space. The tenants of these ap will reat for several thousand dollars a year sumably require the attendance of several and the domestic staff it was necessary to previously without limiting the accommodations in the of the flats. So the rooms set aside for the provided with bunks of the kind to be found ateamer. There are an upper and a lower a differ in no detail of arrangement from the bahipboard, and the apartment which centain device is in one of the most expensive balls city.—[New York Evening Sun.

Ran an Automobile by Liquid Air.

in an Automobile by 1001D air was successfully used one day a propelling an automobile. A gallon of the propelling at a tank, the aperture through was poured into a tank, the aperture three been poured was closed, and away went the visas you please. The gallon would carry the seven miles, said G. A. Bobrick, chief chemfor Prof. Tripler's Liquid Air Company, who lever. He gave Senstor John P. Jones of Menseral others invited to the exhibition a ride of or so on the boulevard.

The automobile is controlled and otherwise though steam or oil gases were being used, noticed that the vehicle moved noiselessly as chinery, there being no thumping nor any of the heard when some of the new-fangled wagnetion. been poured was closed, and away went the

Prof. Tripler declared that eventually the manufactured as one toured along. At presecan be sold at 15 cents a gallon, which we cost now of propelling an automobile about mile.—[Chicago Times-Herald's New York Le

THE first suspension railway for the conveys sengers ever built has recently been construmen, Germany. It is a little over eight mile and has eighteen station

nences at Barr lows the River Kupper through the thickly pope of Barmen-Elberfeld. Beyond Elberfeld the a toward the west as far as Vohwinkel, leaving a Sonnborn, and running over the public high

The iron framework over the river is su tress piers of iron inclined toward each of public highways the structure is support iron columns, which require no more span

iron columns, which is a superior of the cars are suspended on trucks twent length. Each truck has two axles. Between tre-motor of thirty-six horse power t 500 vol. The frame surrounds the rail-carrier in such the wheels cannot rise over the rails and to alip off in case a fitting breaks or there is an hap. The current is fed by a contact shee for the traveling speed is twenty-five miles pear holds fifty passengers. Each train at per two cars. The station platforms are so a few cars train can receive and unload passengers train can receive and unload passengers.

car holds fifty passengers. Each train at of two cars. The station platforms are so am four-car train can receive and unload passespeed of the trains is not dependent on the sun as each car has its own motor.

The spans of the piers are very wide, owing culty of finding solid foundation on the river havoid interrupting traffic on the public real span averages ninety-eight feet, the total widewhie rail line over the river, including the pabout 338 pounds to the foot, and over 183 pounds.

about 338 prouds.

783 pounds.

This makes the cost of construction from \$225,000 per mile, including the foundations all Counting the rolling stock—trains ren at interminates—the cost would be about \$265,000 per underground railwaysof London involved as about 1,500,000 per mile.—{New York Mail and S

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

C.D., Pasadena, says: "First, please give sugden for inexpensive but artistic furnishing for ing-room, which is a'so music-room. I want typen in it, but feel that I could not combine and green in it, but feel that I could not combine to unless you will tell me just the shades to use. I may feel of indigo or old blue. Silk sample inclused every feel of indigo or old blue. wey fend of indigo or 31d blue. Silk sample inclosed to be main color in a couch cover for this room (woven in the beautiful of the color of the color with the wast kind of cushions shall I have? I thought of wast kind of cushions shall I have? I thought of wast warp, go well with the green couch cover? Can it was the safely? Will I need yellow to brighten the? I have a number of musical pictures—a bust of the same as the safely? Will I need yellow to brighten the it is to have potted ferns in this in rag rega, do you not think a solid color with any of same hue is more artistic than stripes? Are portess ever made of cotton rags?"
The green you inclosed that is to be used in your couch is a little dark. However, you say there are to be safet colors intermingled. Now the color of your cushim shell depend upon these "delicate" ones, if these light, dull blue, or even vivid blue, old rose, yellow, a lighter and brighter shade of green (red I do not adapt as a possibility.) Make your cushions of the same the same as you have used this green you can render the at much better by using the lighter shade also, in varito be main color in a couch cover for this room (woven

ous ways in the room. One should always use the illuminating shade of a color, if there is a dull, soft background, in bits about the room. If you neglect this you will experience a feeling of disappointment with the result which you probably cannot account for.

Plants will assist to give this feeling to a room, therefore we feel that they fill an inexplicable need. The light shines through the green of their leaves, or the color of their flowers, and a room which seemed dead and cold seems suddenly to spring to life, to have gayety and charm, simply by their introduction into it. You can accomplish the same miracle with colors if you understand their possibilities. I am not sure, from your letter, that you do not confuse indigo blue with old blue. "Old blue," and this goes well with green, is a soft, dull tone, which may be very light in shade, it always has a white light in it at any rate, but it is entirely free from the underlying purple which is in indigo. If your couch cover is of mingled effect, I would advise you to have your rug as nearly of one shade as possible. Otherwise, I think they would confuse each other. You could make the rug of two shades of blue, or all of dark blue. I have never seen the rag-rug weave used for a couch cover, but should think it might be quite pretty if it will wear; that is, if it does not pull apart. I would like to know the result of your experiment. A very good effect could be obtained by using cotton rags for a portiere, but it would only be in a room which is furnished in accordance with them. That is, it should have plain, wooden furniture, a rag carpet, denim or some other cotton hangings, etc. That really in a room which is furnished in accordance with them. That is, it should have plain, wooden furniture, a rag carpet, denim or some other cotton hangings, etc. That really countrified, old-fashioned effect, which in certain places is worth striving for, because of its charming simplicity, is the scheme in which they could be used with impunity. This treatment imparts an air of homely comfort which is extremely desirable in a cheap ranch-house. A wide fireplace for logs, a well-planed, smoothly-finished and cleanly-scrubbed floor, heavy wooden chairs, with cotton cushions in bright colors, etc. Such a room may have

rough, unfinished beams overhead, while the fuish and furnishing may all be of the cheapest description, and yet there will be the charm of comfort and a certain refinement, if it is properly handled.

A Tent Bedroom.

Second, the same writer says: "I have two cousins who are going to have a tent bedroom built on to their house, and they thought of having green for the color scheme. Rag rug, inside of the tent walls, etc. Can you give some

Rag rug, inside of the tent walls, etc. Can you give some ideas about smaller things of the room, curtains, draperies, etc., and what other colors to introduce?"

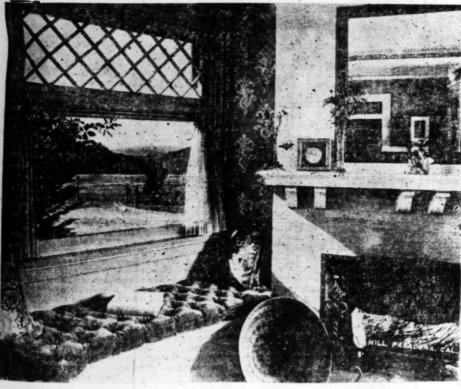
Your cousins could not, I think, select a more refreshing and restful color for their tentroom than green, especially if they use a rather light, cold shade. This, with white-dotted muslin curtains filling in their windows and their white furniture, will be charming. They can use with light green, scarlet or crimson cushions and accessories on the toilette fable, orange or pink. I think, perhaps, they would find a strong orange the best color to intermingle, as there is more or less wear and tear in a tentroom and a great deal of strong light. Though to be sure, the green walls will temper the light most pleasantly. I would have a slipper box which is also a low seat in here, covered, if you use red, with Turkey-red calice; also, supposing the red used, a hammock chair, with red and white-striped awning goods stretched on it. If calico; also, supposing the red used, a hammock chair, with red and white-striped awning goods stretched on it. If you use orange you can have this chair of orange and white and your stool can be covered with the material used on the walls. What you will feel the need of in such a room is color, strong and cheery, yet not glaring, and materials which will stand hard wear. The spring and comfort in seats which canvas gives, rather than many stuffed cushions. Samboo or wicker chairs are extremely satisfactory for, ach use.

F. E. F., Los Angeles, says: "We are living in a rented flat, upstairs. The parlor looks bare and cheerless. Will you kindly tell me in what way I could make it look more homelike? The walls are white, woodwork redwood, floor covered with light matting and Brussels rug, the center of which is old rose, with red and green border. 'Cosy corner' of good Turkish material dark red the predominating color. At the windows I have curtains of fine dotted Swiss, ruffled. Since reading your advice to another I have hung two at a window. which makes an improvement. The ing color. At the windows I have curtains of fine dotted Swiss, ruffled. Since reading your advice to another I have hung two at a window, which makes an improvement. The middle window being so much wider than the other two, the curtain is not as full, what shall I do about it? One window opens into a small porch. Furniture, oak, bamboo bookcase. I have a coverlet, dark red and black. Could I hang it in the single doorway between parlor and bedroom? If so, how could I arrange it?" If you are willing to spend \$3 or \$4 on the walls of your parlor, you can have a kalsomine or water-color wash put on which will at once remove the look of bareness and cheerlessness of which you complain. On the other hand, if your walls are left white, all of the handsome furniture to be bought in the shops will not make it look comfortable and well-furnished. I think a soft shade of robin's-egg blue, or a cold, leaf green would bring the colors you have mentioned into harmony. The old rese of your rug, the dark reds of your Turkish stuffs, and your red and black door hanging. I would use my coverlet in this way by all means. I think it will be very artistic if you put the wooden pole which holds it about a foot from top of door. If your curtain is long enough, throw one end over the pole, letting it hang down a little on the parlor side, pin it loosely with safety pins over the pole and alide it elosely to one side in even folds. If it is too short for this treatment, tack it in shallow pleats to brass rings. It should escape the floor by just one inch. If, in order to make it long enough, you have to put a band of black or red across the top, it will look just as well. Plece out the Swiss curtains for your large window by hanging an extra width or half width on either side next the window frame. When I hang Japanese crépe or Chinese calico in this way I never sewthe strip's together because the Japanese hang this material in this way and the effect is much more artistic. In muslin, however, it would look better sewed in a narrow s the strips together because the Japanese hang this materias in this way and the effect is much more artistic. In muslin, however, it would look better sewed in a narrow seam. You mention that one of your windows opens on a small perch. Could you not get a good effect by setting some preity green and flowering plants on this porch in such a way that they would show well through the window. I would also plant quick-running vines in pots out here and train them about the window. Showing through your Swiss curtains you could obtain the always-charming effect of greenery and thus add much to the refinement of your An Artistic Living-Room.

An Artistic Living-Room.

Mrs. L. G. B., Riverside: From the diagram that you have sent me of your living-room, I judge that it is already artistic. The skin rugs are sure to be good in effect in such a room, and I like the arrangement of it. I think your coloring must be good, but the fault probably lies in your having too much cotton and comparatively inexpensive material. A tasteful intermingling of a few rich bits will bring out the beauty of all the other things. For instance, you say that your seat is covered with a green jute, having pink roses in it, you have a fine green matting on the floor and a painting of La France roses. You have here a pretty mingling of pink and green and I would not discard this for blue. You speak of two pillows for this of even lighter and fadier hues than the seat, and both of cotton. What you need is some cushions of silk and plush to use with the cottons. I would have one of green plush and one, at least, of a brilliant shade of old rose. One or two rugs laid between those of fur, all ef blue, or having a good deal of blue in them, would be an improvement. If this seems to make your floor too patchy, throw some of the fox skins over chair backs. Your lamp table painted dark green would look well with a square of soft, old blue brocade in the center of it. This should be bound with inexpensive gold galloon. If you use this blue on your floor and tables you will find the blue denim curtains in the doorway appropriate. I wish, however, that you would afford the old blue jute, and a Bagdad. I am afraid that an hour-glass table would not be appropriate here, as they are intended for bedroom use generally or a sitting-room where white muslin would look well. Any plain little wooden stand, painted like ebony, would look well. I am delighte(i to learn that the garden spot I planned for you is in a fair way to prove a success. Mrs. L. G. B., Riverside: From the diagram that you





TWO PICTURE WINDOWS SHOWING CORRECT TREATMENT.

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LIDO DIE.

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

BEGUILING BARGAINS.

WOMEN WILL FACE FIERCEST WEATHER FOR TEMPTATIONS NOW EXPOSED FOR SALE.

From a Special Correspondent.

N EW YORK, July 23, 1900.—The eternal feminine does nothing but talk bargains these days. She swoops into the city by the carly morning train that her husband patronizes, and struggles about in the heat from shop the chap with area for more but the place and compared to the compared to band pattonizes, and struggles and the the lear than a sop-to shop, with eyes for none but the placarded counters. In the cool of the evening she sits on the veranda steps of the summer hotel and makes the ears of all the other women tingle while she brags of the sales she has seen and

tingle while she brags of the sales she has seen and profited by.

At nearly every shop neck decorations she found marked down to prices that put the prettiest imaginable dainties within the grasp of the most scrupulously economical, and what woman ever feels her appetite for ruffs and collars and stocks and ties thoroughly appeased. She brught six, and she saw sixteen more she would gladly have added to her collection. One of her six treasures was a straight-topped, but tall neckband of black satin, closing at the

rear, and its dusky surface all but covered by a scarf of striped lilac and white French gingham, known deep tea colored Louis XIV lace that fastened in a pretty land as toile du nord, and this, she found, is justicefly how under the chin. That was selected for use deep tea colored Louis XIV lace that fastened in a pretty butterfly bow under the chin. That was selected for use with white and colored tucked taffeta waists.

with white and colosed tucked taffeta waists.

Another beauty suitable for the same purpose has the high, straight neckband of cream-colored panne, with a charming scarf of cream chiffon, printed in a design of pale green leaves and vines, drawn from the back, pulled into a four-in-hand knot in front, and a flutter with two round end sash-like tabs falling to the waist line. A tie clasp of dull gold and green enamel is to be utilized for special ornamentation at the knot, since that harmonizes well with the three rows of green velvet bebe ribbon edging the bottom of the two scarf ends. tom of the two scarf ends.

For All Sorts of Weather.

Something more severe and useful, especially on a hot morning where a delicate collar or one of starched lines would be uncomfortable and rankly extravagant, is her washable stock of white linen, with its bow ends of striped gingham. The free band is perfectly straight and soft as a folded schief to the throat it embraces; from the back of the neck draw forward ends of perpendicularly

For cooler days she has three possible smart collar trimming for her shirt waist. One is of plain blue chambray, with a bow tie, and a white chambray variegated with little blue of is a stock of white silk, with a double-faced s as a stock of white SIR, with a nonle-raced sa satin ribbon tie, ending in white silk tasses, in six little white silk wheels, and put twis neck is drawn in a four-in-hand knot in front. The last and best bargain of all she think tivating little reduced French model having a

filac muslin with two deeper jilac ribbons the it, and then in front a rosette of lilac musl fall nine tabs of ribbon that matches the musembroidered in a group of wee diamonds of a

Beautiful, Yet Cheap, Lingerie.

What made the deepest impression on the of the shopper was the absence of high, sloped the revival of the straight band, without cruel and thrust under one's tender ears. She is that she never in her life saw such wonderful are this moment offered in tucked lawn and batiste and guipure shoulder collars, nor such casions in tempting underwear. The swe night robes were in palest rose and blue, as we nainsook, the waist outlined by a broad band through which lattice work a wide pistel tiste runs. For such a garment the neck will in a breezes admitting square, from which a embreidered lawn turns back, and from the a ilar frills fall in graceful abundance upon the Some of these victims of fine needlework as

breakfast wrappers, and many of them have of the finest India cotton, and the upper poet wholly from perpendicular bands of embroide finest lines of beading. Again, from the flounce of the finest embroidery will fall.

flounce of the finest embroidery will fall.

What a reckless expenditure of loveliness on when the wearer's appreciative eyes are sealed sleep and her thoughts adrift in vagrant dreambit of news the eternal feminine has picked up at derwear counter. This is to the effect that all trousseaus, whether for brides or not, are made up For example, the saleswomen emphasize an enthe as possible the charm and elegance of buying an pieces in each and every set differently trimmed chase a night dress, drawers, chemise, petticast a cover of India cotton, embroidered in white resignants of india cotton, embroidered in white resignants of the pattern of Valenciennes and pale pist and to use the underwear set by set instead of embroidered chemise and a lace decerated pettinvery, very modiah thing to do.

Country Luncheon Frocks.

Country Luncheon Frocks.

Country Luncheon Frocks.

But if women have good and sufficient cannot trips to the shops at this languid season, as he dicated by mention of various bargains, no less treason for congratulation over the daily opports freeks that the wily merchants now put forth a gain placarda. There has never been a summe, to the very most experienced sales hunters, whe pique and duck suits commanded so modest a payweely tailor-made, in green, or blue, or rose at riched with stitchings and worn with a caquetting from hat of lace encrusted tulle, the lines cost aby all odds is the first choice for country lunch afternoon entertainments. In contrast to the most aity fabrications of dilace upon silk are worn as bodices with the stated costs, and a low-necked body of net, commissibly with flowers wrought of chiffon, was were a since in correct Newport at a dance, with a skirt of white lines stitched with pale green silk.

Fashions for Juveniles.

Pashions for Juveniles

Undersleeves have come as no surprise or neverth nursery, for more or less that pretty method of arms has held its vogue among juvenile belles. Just perhaps, its influence is exaggerated a triffs, as a summer settlements one will bee pretty mains at thereabouts attired in the most sensible little tream white mehair, the skirt laid in stitched ampleats, allowed to fin out just at the knee, while as full-sleeved blouse waist of lawn is alipped a little of mohair, the sleeves of which draw just to the care there slashed in squares to permit a free par aratiens, childish arms.

are there elashed in squares to permit a free page restless, childish arms.

Equally commendable are the colored meaning lightest possible weight, made up with silicated and the state of boys and girls. The little woman to the left of ture wears a clear blue mohair, individualing sprinkling of big dark blue dots on the arms probable silk collar falls from her yoke of tucket white silk collar falls from her yoke of tucket white silk collar falls from her yoke of tucket white silk collar falls from her yoke of tucket white pleated brim, is of blue mohair and has a wide was of white taffeta fastened to the front of the cross of white taffeta fastened to the front of the cross turesque and serviceable and not in the least appeted to the costuming of these two children, and what high of dress can the most conscientious mother string.

9 9 ETON COAT A GRACEFUL KIMOMA

AN ETON COAT

An Eton coat of black taffeta applique on white silk. The inner portion of the rolled collar is of stitched black taffeta, while the outer edge shows two rows of buttons on white silk. The alceves are of lady's cloth.

wackground is m oriental red, with a quaint floral pattern in green worked out upon it. The effect is one of great luxury and elegance.

A SIMPLE SHIRT WAIST.

A smart, simple shirt waist in fine black and white percale, worn with a white muslin stock and cotton necktie to match the skirt.

Jirly 29,

TEMPT. FUMED S

NEW YOuings is ti

and in sty novel and a good in sty novel and a gretty near ining for the that is not in its decor Fumed o beautifully on its such the raresti: may be he green, and the houseke it is made, been adapt table and upon the ster are me chaste patteness of the chasteness of th

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ceptacles bone and a row of ing lace things, v too delic wanted, highest they add into a li have lock along the in use the While cabinet 1

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TEMPTATIONS IN HOME DECORATION.

FUMED OAK IS THE LAST NOVELTY TO BE SEEN IN THE FURNITURE SHOPS.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Fumed oak with pewter trim-ings is the newest thing in house decoration. Every means who is doing over the bedrooms especially, finds it te struggle to decide between the lovely furniture

remn who is doing over the bedrooms especially, finds it a deperate struggle to decide between the lovely furniture raise of wood colored by a process of artificially staining and sessoning and the colonish mahogany. Both are equally gold in style, but the oak is less costly and exceedingly raise and good in its decorative effects, while genuine old Gespian mahogany is getting to be as are as rubies and peatly ascript as costly. The situation, therefore, is promising for the future of this new wooden bedroom furniture that is not only movel in its material and shape, but also its decoration.

Famed ask is never carved, but inlaid instead, and so instifully is it dyed, hardened and polished that it gives a its surface all the rich color and sheen and grain of the arrest natural woods known to the cabinetmaker. It may be had in glowing cedar red, teak browns, bamboo gen, and piae yellow and what is yet more fascinating to the bunckeeper of good taste is the excellent lines on which g is made. The moot severe Jacobin and Empire forms have the adapted to this twentieth century departure in chair, title and bed making, and instead of the decoration laid use the surface, as in the Napoleonic era, ebony and pewir are mosaiced into the skin of the oak in classic and dosts patterns. Very little brans is ever employed for ormentation, though for certain pieces made for the finces of Wales, especially a aettle carved in Norse paties, the inlay work was all done in silver, contrasted the blackest teak.

Over the seat of the settle was flung a very thin cushion urned with scarlet atolia, a goods very like the heaviest fined onk.

Jung with the introduction of this new wood have come

fined mk.

Along with the introduction of this new wood have come and elightful scientific and artistic discoveries in the making of bedroom furniture. For instance, the treatement gives this oak in preparation renders it quite impervious to germs, and therefore it is to be as highly recommended in bels as the hygienic iron. As a matter of fact, the fined oak beds are built on iron frames, with admirable miral spring mattreases resting on corrugated copper wire finedations and then the head of the artistic oak bed is not not solidly of wood. Instead, a frame like that often put at the back of a washstand, springs up at the head of the much and from this hangs a charming drapery of green, or blue, or tunic yellow Ruskin linen, heavily embroidered with a flight of birds or more attractively still, with the sweet's cost of arms. Over the bed, when dressed for the day, is then flung a counterpane of atolia, or linen, matching in color the drapery at the bed's head, and bearing in its center the arms embroidered again, but in larger and now elaborate design.

ing in color the drapery at the bed's head, and bearing in its center the arms embroidered again, but in larger and more elaborate design.

Even more of a departure from the orthodox is the very modern fumed oak dressing table, which is often in ebony and polished bone inlaid in domino pattern, provided with pewter handles and an eight-sided pivoted mirror. The top of this type of dressing table is always covered with a heavy sheet of proven glass, on which hot curling tongs and drops of cologne have no effect, and beside every conmience for stowing all the dainty utensils of the toilet thre are one or two secret drawers to which the mysterious and most precious agents for beauty can be confided in perfect security. The washstand, quite unlike the commonsians "lavabe," as the French call it, is topped and backed with the most beautiful transparent tiles of glass, emerald pass when the oak is bamboo color, or ruby red for cedar dyel wood, and according to the new mode in furniture building, a wardrobe or what is better described as a clothes cabinet, forms an important item in a furned oak set. It is hardly more than a common-place chiffonier, but provided with wings that serve especially as hanging recuptation for delicate dress waists. Down the center of the bost sai ebony inlaid pewter handled clothes cabinet runs a row of shallow, delightful bow fronted drawers for holding laces, and gloves, and handkerchiefs, and fans, and things, while in the wings is hanging space for possessions too delicate to swing among heavy skirts, or if shelves are wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted, it is perfectly easy to slip in a series of the very wanted in ventions for the weight of the wardrob

have locks on their edges that fasten in little screw eyelets along the wall of the press and when the shelves are not in use they present no difficulties in storage.

While the charms of this entirely modern discovery in cabiset making are revolutionizing the fitting of bedrooms, there has come into existence a revival on lawns of the use of complete sets of Dutch bowling green furniture. A set of seven remarkable and attractive pieces is necessary, acturing to the newest notion, for adequately fitting a garden. These pieces consist of low benches, garden footstools, doe-a-dos seats and tea tables, and if you possess a lovely garden or a fine lawn they must be distributed about under arbors and trees or beside fountains, in order to give the out of doors a thoroughly habited and inviting expression.

of this furniture is made of cypress-or locust wo Most of this furniture is made of cypress-or locust wood, and is seaked in a chemical preparation to make it imperious to dews and rains, and then painted an agreeable tree. These ponderous benches are always arranged in groups of three to form a half circle about a tea table and scare a sociable effect, and denim cushions and a straining lattle do the rest to produce an al fresco air. In the days of Dutch King William they first introduced this ponderous open-air furniture into England, along with Dutch Endeas and today, for the American as well as the English Strikes, the about nexts and tables have been revived and garden, the stout seats and tables have been revived and introduced on a croquet lawn or near a tennis court. The introduced on a croquet lawn or near a tennis court. The nealt striven for is that produced two centuries ago in Eu-nean back lawns, when the men collected on the half cir-

cle of benches, drank their ale and watched the progress a game of bowling on the green. FANNY ENDERS.

ELEGANT DETAILS OF WOMAN'S DRESS

HIGH COLLARS ARE DISAPPEARING AND SILK AND SATIN JACKETS SUGGEST IDEAS FOR AUTUMN.

By a Special Contributor.

It is not always necessary, in order that a wo be well gowned, for her to gather her clothes entirely from the renowned importers of fashions. The expense thus incurred would be much too great for the majority of won to stand up against. Many, therefore, to keep pace with the changes of fashion, use, instead of money, their own ingenuity. Or, as one woman has cleverly summed up the situation: "If one hasn't the money, one must have taste."

A decided and pretty innovation this year has been the

jackets of silk which are worn with light-weight cloth skirts. They are of either taffets, corded or heavy grosgrain silk, and in plain black or a small black and white plaid. The latter, those of the shepherd's plaid, are re-garded as being particularly smart. In the design of the

grain silk, and in plain black or a small black and white plaid. The latter, those of the shepherd's plaid, are regarded as being particularly smart. In the design of the making up they are quite plain, snugly fitted and strapped on the seams with stitched bands of cloth that match the material of the skirt with which they are worn. Below the waist line in the back they taper into a point, or long, ovail scallop. In front they mostly hang sufficiently open to show that they are faced with black cloth, and have revers of the same cloth, which are solidly stitched. Whether the stitching is done with white or black silk is entirely a matter of taste. Should it be with white, however, it is vecy attractive to have the skirt similarly done.

There are also seen black satin jackets that are made plainly and strapped with stitched bands of cloth. The stitching on them is always done with black, and they are invariably lined with white satin. On the contrary, the black tafleta and corded silk jackets are made in very fancy styles. Eton, Zouave and Pigaro suggestions are desired as well as the longer effects. Almost invariably, however, they are all short in the back and long in the front. One sees them entirely side plaited, or with thiny box plains that run from the neck to the bottom of the waist line. Sometimes across the shoulders a fanciful stitching on cloth holds the plaits in place, and almost without exception they have a belt of cloth made on the sone lines. As long as one has the idea, these jackets are readily made at home or by any tasteful dressmaker. Old silk skirts, even, can be renovated and made into them, when the disguise would indeed be complete.

Black and white, it is a point worth remembering, is the

or by any tasteful dressmaker. Old slik skires, even, can be renovated and made into them, when the disguise would indeed be complete.

Black and white, it is a point worth remembering, is the combination par excellence this season. Smart white taffeta bodices are decorated in places with innumerable small black beads, looking somewhat like pinheads. They are sewed on by hand, and individually, the desire being to simply cover with them a given space. Even when used only upon the pointed collar or suffs of a bodice, they give to it an indescribable air of distinction.

Pashionable light summer gowns, those that will be worn in the afternoon and at the theaters, will have upon them no high collars. This is one of the very new features that are seen. Bedices will be drawn up and fitted closely about the bottom of the neck, leaving that part of the body entirely uncovered, with the exception, perhaps, of a string of beads, which should clasp about it tightly. High, close neck flashings are seen on few women after 4 o'ctock in the day, and those that do venture to appear will be the transparent ones, wired on the under side.

the day, and those that do venture to appear will be the transparent ones, wired on the under side.

White duck, pekay and mohair gowns show among other conceits a note of black. One very smart duck outing costume made in London for wear at Cowe had upon it a black cloth collar and revers which were severely braided with gold. The design was further abetted by large gilt buttons. Another very quaint little touch for such gowns is to let in about the skirt, either in scallops or straight lines, a narrow strip of checked gingham, the colors of which should be quite gay. Pastel blue and yellow are the prettiest. On either side the band is then sewed onto the gown with a fine white braid. Naturally, the jacket shows the same trimming and a shirt waist of like gingham completes the costumes.

ham completes the costumes. ham completes the costumes.

The skirts of these outing gowns are invariably made up over white silk. To the practical mind this may seem, it must be acknowledged, a trifle incongruous. On the other hand, those that have wrestled with the problem know that one white silk slip will do duty for many gowns if it is made up separately, and therefore cover the whole range from an embroidered batiste to a pekay.

AUGUST ICES.

SIX WELL-TRIED RECIPES FOR FROZEN SWEETS

By a Special Contributors

Pineapple Cream Served in the Shell.—Select a well-ahaped ripe pineapple in perfect condition. Cut off the upper end and remove all the flesh from the center, keeping the ahell in good shape. Set the rind on the ice to become chilled, and shred the pineapple, removing all core. To each pint of fruit allow three cupfuls of water and a pint of sugar. Boil all together for fitteen minutes, then add one teaspoonful of gelatine, dissolved in cold water, and press the whole through a cheesecloth. When cold add the juice of two lemons and freeze to the consistency of mush. Then add one cupful of cream, whipped stiff. Pour into the pineapple shell, heaping it lightly on top, then set the shell in the can of the freezer, or any pail of sufficient size which is tightly covered. Bury in ice and salt for an hour.

Peach Moussé.-This velvety cream can be made a very A Peach Mousse.—This velvety cream can be made a very perfect dish for either luncheon or dinner. Prepare a dozen large, ripe peaches, remove the stones, reduce them to a pulp and then strain. Soak one teaspoonful of gelatine in cold water, dissolve it in a tablespoonful of hot water, and add to the peach pulp. Then set the whole on ice to become cold. Sweeten one pint of cream whipped to a stiff.

froth, then fold in the peach pulp and pour into a mold. Cover tightly and pack in ice for three hours.

Mint Sherbet.—This delicious ice serves well for an evening collation. To make it to perfection macerate the leaves of a bunch of fresh mint, adding afterward the juice of two lemons. Cover and let stand for fifteen minutes, put two cups full of sugar and a pint of water in a porcelain kettle and stand over the fire. Stir until the sugar dissolves and then conducted the sugar threads. dissolves, and then cook until the sugar threads; remove from the fire. Add one-half cupful of orange juice and the prepared lemon. When cold, strain and add curacoa to taste; then freeze. Serve in glasses.

prepared lemon. When cold, strain and add curacoa to taste; then freeze. Serve in glasses.

A Bisque Ice Cream.—This is guaranteed to be a delightful dessert, it surpasses those generally made, and can be frozen in one large mold or any number of smaller ones. Make a custard with one quart of rich milk, six eggs and one large cup of sugar. Let it stand on ice for twenty-four hours, then add one teaspoonful of vanilla and two wine glasses of sharry wine, also a desan almond macaroons, which have been dried in the oven and crushed, but not rolled to a powder. Freeze after the usual method.

Peach Souffle.—When peaches are in season don't forget a souffle. To make this to perfection pare ripe peaches, of a good quantity, chop them in a wooden bowl with a silver knife and strain. To every pint of the juice allow one pint of water, six eggs and one pound of sugar. Beat the eggs until light, then add them to the other ingredients and cook the whole in a double boiler until it becomes as thick as soft custard. Strain, set the dish in a pan of cold water and beat the mixture continuously until it becomes cold. Freeze and serve with cream slightly sweetened and flavored Freeze and serve with cream slightly sweetened and flavor with peach. MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE.

BIRDS, PLUMES AND FLOWERS FOR FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

[Millinery Trade Review:] Birds are again to the fore, and there is a fair demand for clipped aigrette, more especially as a trimming for capotes in combination with flowers. By providing fresh series of flowers without interruption, suitable to each division of the season as it comes around, those interested in their sale hope to promote a regular demand for them all through the autumn and winter.

As matters stand at present, it seems highly probable they will be successful. The reappearance on the field of ostrich and other kinds of plumage has made no notable decrease in the sale of flowers. If trimming underneath brims is maintained, they will certainly continue in rebrims is maintained, they will certainly continue in request, as in this position flowers are as applicable to winter as to summer millinery. Whether or no they will be adapted to the outside ornamentation of winter hats it is impossible as yet to tell, but there is every likelihood of their being chosen to trim some of the autumn felts. Indeed, I have already come across a model here and there, the trimming of which consists entirely, or in part, of flowers or foliage.

A soft, gray felt has no other trimming in the part of the consists and the consists entirely.

A soft, gray felt has no other trimming than a loose garland of large mauve orchids, and a khaki-colored felt is wreathed about with russet-tinted foliage, closed on one side by a bow of scarlet velvet.

These may be eccentricities or they may be forerunners of a coming fashion. Should the League for the Prevention of the Destruction of Birds extend its influence in the States, flowers will prove as necessary a substitute for plumage as ribbons,

UNIQUE LAWN FEYE.

[Anna Wentworth in Woman's Rome Companion:] We arranged a Japanese garden by making a high fence of bamboo rods stuck in the ground close together, with a high hedge of fir trees behind. Overhead bamboo rods crossed were tied to each other for a roof, and the whole crossed were tied to each other for a roof, and the whole was fastened to high poles to make it secure. We got a quantity of trailing vines from the woods and tied them onto the roof and the sides of the garden, and added everywhere, hanging inside, bunches of paper and cloth wistaria that we had made expressly; real flowers would have faded too soon. Around the sides of the garden seats were made by covering boards with matting, having the matting tacked to the edge, to fall over, too, and a bamboo rod fastened on where the edges joined. We hired small Japanese-straw tables and stools. All the china was of Japanese design, and for a fee we served tea or "cherry-blossom ice"—just plain strawberry ice—wafers and Japanese cakes and candied ginger and rice candy. All we girls who were in attendance were dressed in kimonos, with our sashes tied in the regular Japanese way and our hair arranged to suit our costumes, with all sorts and our hair arranged to suit our costumes, with all sorts of flowers and combs and fancy pins stuck into it. We made a lot of money for the church, besides having a most enjoyable time, and every one said that the tea was the prettiest thing imaginable.

A ROYAL DISH FOR CAMPERS.

"This rule was given me by an Idaho prospector, and he called it smothered quait," writes Sallie Joy White when giving valuable hints on cookery for camping parties in the August Woman's Home Companion. "Before dressing the quait cover them all over with hot ashes, let them remain a quarter of an hour, then remove them, and you can strip off feathers and skin together. Split them open and the entrails will drop out, and the bird, thoroughly cooked, will be ready to eat after seasoning with salt, pepper and butter."

OSTRICH FEATHERS AT THE "GRAND PRIX."

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OSTRICH FEATHERS AT THE "GRAND PRIX."

[Millinery Trade Review:] Many a former Grand Prix has been incontestably a feather day. Now, although this cannot be said of this particular occasion, estrich certainly figured largely as a tvimming; but, the feathers being arranged low, and frequently veiled with tulle, they were not very conspicuous. Ostrich will certainly be fashionable throughout the fall, the feathers most in demand being half-amazons and tips of all lengths; still, other sorts of plumage will receive equal attention, particularly small contents for lining upturned brims, and cocketail plumes.

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

THINGS ALL AROUND US.

NATURE SERIES—XXXVII. LIFE OF SOME IN-SECT-EATING INSECTS.

By a Staff Writer.

AST Sunday we talked a little about so with very wonderful habits of supplying their bables with food. They were the strange insects that eat with food. They were the strange insects that eat only vegetable food themselves, but yet collect animal food for the young. The insect world, like the world of larger animals, has many creatures that, at one time or another of their life, live upon other creatures of their own little world; besides those other insects (the fleas, for instance,) that live upon larger animals. If you have the habit of examining insects, you will be surprised to see how often you will find some much smaller insect running over the body of larger ones. Sometimes these smaller insects are so tiny that you can only just see a little speck maying; you cannot possibly make out the different parts of the body without using a microscope. There are a great many of these not possibly make out the different parts of the body with-out using a microscope. There are a great many of these timiest insects that people know very little about, so that, if you want a study in which you can find out things that mobody else has ever discovered, here is a good field for you to work in.

you to work in.

But among the most interesting insects that live But among the most interesting insects that live on other insects and that people do know quite a good daal about, are a large number that provide for their young by laying their eggs on or in the young of other insects, sometimes even inside the eggs of these. The mother insect of these kinds has a slender, sharp instrument with which she pierces a hole in the skin of the creatures that are to serve as food has a slender, sharp instrument with which she pierces a hole in the skin of the creatures that are to serve as food for her young. Where the eggs are laid in insects that feed in the light (for different kinds of insect-eating insects have a different choice in the food for their young.) this instrument is short, but when they are to be laid in insects that live out of sight inside fruits or the wood of trees, the instrument is long. And one of the very strangest things in all the insect world is the way in which the insects that have these long instruments for piercing the bodies of their victims are able to find out these victims, even though they may be hidden far out of sight in fruit or tree. Nobody knows just how they do this—whether by smell or by hearing or by some other sense that we do not have and so cannot imagine. For just as we have senses that some animals and even some other human beings (Helen Kellar, for instance, who is deaf and blind) do not have and could not understand if they were explained to them, so some other creatures may have senses quite different from any of ours. Hearing, however, keener than that of the dog (and the dog's hearing is very keen, you know.) or a very fine sense of touch in the feelers that insects wear, may be able to tell the mother insect hunting for her prey that which she alights or in the trunk over which she alights or in the trunk over which she of trees which find out their victims thus in the trunk

Insects which find out their victims thus in the trunk or roots of trees, go running about on the tree trunk or on the tree mosts, moving their feelers and evidently hunting for something, just as a hunting dog runs about over the ground hunting for a rabbit hole. Then, bye and bye, they stop, just as a dog does when he has found what he wants. But they do not try to dig out the wood and thus get down to their victim. Nature has provided them with a much easier way of reaching him. They simply the wood and through the skin of the soft boxing insect which is working below, send the eggs down through this instrument which is hollow—and the work is done. Marvelous work, though. The sharp, long instrument must be very sharp indeed and very long, in order to reach the hidden grub through the hard wood. Its owner has to to thrust with all her might in order to succeed in her undertaking. Insects which find out their victims thus in the trunk

to thrust with all her might in order to succeed in her undertaking.

When the young of the insects that lay their eggs inside the bedies of others are hatched, these young seem to have some habits about as wonderful as those of their mothers. For they appear to know enough not to kill the insect in which they live by eating the parts of it that are most necessary to its life, until they are old enough not to need it any more; until they themselves are ready to turn into winged insects. Up to that time they eat the juices of the hody, indeed, but in such a manner that their prey does not die. Very often they give a great surprise to people who collect caterpillars and feed them until they do themselves up in cocoons or that collect the cocoons themselves and wait for them to turn out their winged prisoners; for instead of the beautiful butterfly that these people expected to see, out pop a number of slender, large winged flieswery pretty things, to be sure, but not at all what the student of insects wanted. When the caterpillar is a rare one, the disappointment is great. If you find a caterpillar with a small black spot on its body that does not belong to the regular markings, you are pretty safe in concluding that it is the place where another insect thrust its sharp tool through the skin to lay eggs within.

The hairs that a great many caterpillars have on their heads are a sort of armor to protect them against the en-

tool through the skin to lay eggs within.

The hairs that a great many caterpillars have on their body are a nort of armor to protect them against the enemies that might like thus to use them as an egg storehouse and pantry. This armor is not a perfect protection, but it helps, and it is also disagreeable to the birds that eat

Of course these insects that live inside other living creatures appear very cruel. Yet they are useful to human beings, since they destroy so many of the plant-cating insects that destroy our crops. Therefore the farmer ought to read up on these insects in order to know how the different kinds look, and take care not to kill any in mistake for harmful sorts. It has been noticed that sometimes, when there are a great many caterpillars one year, there will be a large number of these insect-eating flies the next year, and fewer caterpillars. A very few of the flies are able to lay a great many eggs and of course this kills many eff the caterpillars before they reach the winged state in which their kind lays eggs. The flies will thus increase in number, while the caterpillars grow fewer. The great number of flies will then kill off, the second year, the most of the new crop of caterpillars. But as there are no longer so many caterpillars to furnish food, this year, the crop of young flies will be smaller; and the next year there will not be many at all. Unfortunately, this is not the way things always go. The insect-eating insects do not always come to our rescue when caterpillars appear.

The Chicago papers have lately printed a story that the insects that lay their eggs in the bodies of other insects have been puncturing bicycle tires in that city. The men who mend cycles say they have heard a number of complaints of this sort. It is possible that the insects may mistake the cycle tire for a fine fat caterpillar. Still, no student of insects has reported any cycle puncturing of this kind, and it is beet to wait until we hear more before feeling sure that the story is true.

ing sure that the story is true.

CONALAND DONAL AND TAIG.

THE STORY OF THREE BROTHERS WHO COULD NOT AGREE AND WENT TO COURT.

By a Special Contributor.

Once there were three brothers, named Conal, Donal and Taig, and they fell out regarding which of them owned a field of land. One of them had as good a claim to it as the other, and the claims of all of them were so equal that none of the judges ever they went before could decide in favor of one more than the other.

At length they went to one judge who was very wise indeed, and had a great name, and every one of them stated his case to him.

his case to him.

sat on the bench and heard Conal's case and Donal's case and Taig's case, all through, with very great patience.
When the three of them had finished he said he would

When the three of them had finished he said he would take a day and a night to think it all over, and on the day after when they were all called into court again, the judge said that he had weighed the evidence on all sides, with all the deliberation it was possible to give it, and he decided that one of them hadn't the shadow of a shade of a claim more than the other, so that he found himself facing the greatest puzzle he had ever faced in his life.

"But," says he, "no puzzle puzzles me long. I'll very soon decide which of you will get the field. You seem to me to be three pretty lazy-looking fellows, and I'll give the field to whichever of the three of you is the laziest."

"Well, at that rate," says Conal, "it's me gets the field, for I'm the laziest man of the lot."

"How lazy are you?" says the judge.

for I'm the laziest man of the lot."

"How lazy are you?" says the judge.

"Well." says Conal, "if I was lying in the middle of the road and there was a regiment of troopers coming galloping down it, I'd sooner let them ride over me than take the bother of getting up and going to the one side.

"Well, well," says the judge, says he, "you are a lazy man surely, and I doubt if Donal or Taig can be as lazy as that."

as that."
"Oh, faith," says Donal, "Im just every bit as lazy."
"Are you?" says the judge. "How lazy are you?"
"Well," says Donal, "if I was sitting right close to a
big fire and you piled on it all the turf in a townland
and all the wood in a barony, sooner than have to move, I'd
ait there till the boiling marrow would run out of my

bones."

"Well," says the judge, "you're a pretty lazy man, Donal, and I doubt if Taig is as lazy as either of you."

"Indeed, then," says Taig, "I'm every bit as lazy."

"How can that be?" say the judge.

"Well," says Taig, "if I was lying on the broad of my back in the middle of the floor an looking up at the rafters, and if soot drops were falling as thick as hailstones from the rafters into my eye, I would let them drop there for the length of the lee-long day sooner than have the bother of closing the eye."

the length of the lee-long way sound the length of closing the eye."

"Well," says the judge, "that's very wonderful entirely," and says he, "I'm in as great a quandary as before, for I see you're the three laxiest men that ever were known since the world begun, and which of you is the laxiest it certainly beats me to say."

"Oh, I'll tell you what I'll do," eays the judge, "I'll give the field to the oldest man of you."

"Oh, I'll tell you what I'll do," says the judge, "I'll give the field to the oldest man of you."

"Then," says Conal, "it's me gets the field."

"How is that?" says the judge. "How old are you?"

"Well, I'm that old," says Conal, "that when I was say years of age I got a shipload of awls, and never lost now broke one of them. I wore out the last of them yesterday mending my shoes."

"Well, well," says the judge, says he, "you're surely an old man, and I doubt very much that Donal and Taig can touch up to you."

old man, and I doubt very much that Donal and Taig can touch up to you."

"Can't I," says Donal. "Take care of that."

"Why," said the judge, "how old are you."

"When I was 21 years of age," says Donal, "I get a shiplead of needles, and yesterday I wore cut the last of them mending my clothea."

"Well, well, well," says the judge, says ha, "you're two very, very old men, to be sure, and Pm afraid poor Taig is cut of his chance, anyhow."

"Take care of that," says Taig.

"Why," said the judge, "how old are you, Taig?"

Says Taig, "When I was at years of age I get a shipload of razors, and yesterday I had the last of them worn to a stump shaving myself."

"Well," says the judge, saye he, "I've often bof old men," he says, "but anything as old su three are never was known since Methusalent The like of your ages," he says, "I never head which of you is the oldest that surely beats a and I am in a quandary again."

"But I'll tell you what I'll do," says the july of "I'll give the field to whichever of you minds (is, bers) the longest."

"Well, if that's it," says Conal, "it's me gos for I mend the time when if a man tramped as usen't to give it a kick to console it."

"Well, well, well," says the judge, "that must a mind entirely; and I'm afraid, Conal, you have the "Not so quick," says Donal, says he, "for I mind when a woman wouldn't speak an ill word disfriend."

"Well, well, well," says the judge, "your memor must certainly be a very wonderful one, if you

that time."
"Taig," says the judge, says he, "I'm afraid yes
"Taig," says the judge, says he, "I'm afraid yes
can't compare with Conal and Donsi's."
"Can't it," says Taig, says he, "take care di
I mind the time when you wouldn't tind nine is

"Oh, oh, oh," says the judge, says he, "that a yours, Talg, must be a wonderful one." Says is memories as you three men have were never has and which of you has the greatest memory has

"But I'll tell you what I'll do now," says he, "
the field to whichever of you has the keenest in
"Then," says Conal, says he, "it's me gets h
Because," says he, "if there was a fly perched on by
you mountain, ten miles away, I could tell you appeal to himks."

yon mountain, ten miles away, I could tell you me he blinks."

"You have wonderful sight, Conal," says the he, "and I'm afraid you've got the field."

"Take care," says Donal, says he, "but I've pie For I could tell you whether it was a mote at that made him blink or not."

"Ah, ha, ha," says the judge, says he, "this he sight surely. Taig," says he, "I pity you, for you chance for the field now."

"Have I not?" says Taig. "I could tell you he whether that fly was in good health or not by his heart beats."

"Well, well, well," says the judge, says he, "I great a quandary as ever. You are three of the adderful men that ever I met, and no mistake."

"But I'll tell you what I'll do," says he, "In field to the supplest man of you."

"Thank you," says Conal. "Then the field is methy so?" says Conal. "Then the field is with hares and put a dog into the middle of then tied one of my legs up my back I would not the hares get out."

"Then, Conal," says the judge, says he, "I think is yours."

"By the leave of your judgeship, not yet." man

"Then, Conal," says the judge, says he, "I think
is yours."

"By the leave of your judgeship, not yet," mp.
"Why, Donal," says the judge, says he, "suring
not as supple as that?"

"Am not I?" says Donal. "Do you see that
over there without door, or window, or roof in
wind blowing in and out through it like an iren g
"I do," says the judge. "What about that?"

"Well," says Donal, says he, "if on the storme
the year you had that castle filled with feather
not let a feather be lost, or go ten yards from a
until I would have caught and put it in again."

"Well, surely," says the judge, says he, "you m
ple man, Donal, and no mistake."

"Taig," says he, "there's no chance for you me"
"Don't be too sure," says Taig, says he.
"Why," says the judge, "you couldn't surely be
to equal them things, Taig?"

Sys Taig, says he, "I can shoe the swiftest m
in the land when he is galloping at his topmed
driving a nail every time he lifts his foot."

"Well, well, well," says 'the judge, says he, "a
are the three most wonderful men that ever I a
The likes of you will never be on the earth aga."

"There is only one other trial," says he, "mil
doesn't decide, I'll have to give it up. I'll gire h
says he, "to the eleverest man among you."

"Then," says Conal, says he, "you may as will

says he, "to the cleverest man among you."
"Then," says Conal, says he, "you may as all "Why? Are you that clever, Conal?" says

"I am that clever," says Conal, "I am that des I would make a skinfit suit of clothes for a man any more measurement than to tell me the case hair."

"Then, boys," says the judge, says he, "I that it is saided."

"Not so quick, my friend," says Donal, "not up "Why, Donal," says the judge, says he, "yes at not cleverer than that?" "Am not I?" says Donal. "Why," says the judge, says he, "what an

Donal?"
"Why," says Donal, says he, "I would make suit for a man and give me ne more measurement me hear him cough."
"Well, well," says the judge, says in, "sees of you two hope heats all I ever hear! "
"Taig," says he; "poor Taig, whatever chass."

July tupid t

"Taig see and satice, HC

THEY S

trough of the same

per lips.
the touch
sweeps t
feeding,
ware of t ground, feeling in search ground is play, tos: Often, in solely for fore of w category and yawn

his lip the tit-bit. first pawn kneeling too, he be the net of flips up a many three fastens hi Draw bi ing the bi end is jigs taught him runs violet in herd ha They may indeed to bred one, that is to as hard as most innoc It is not free of gir

every sort and jump. such as no usually a the cloud stops gran again to fo sort of bug nies. She nies. She in a trot, l The rest o The rest of fing run. In herd follow always wis even be distimes the stopping. upon his m had enough and whinni going, jump the lead m. Until feat

them to desis always a to keep bross unusual for or their nei

pany of grattack the

still with f pasture.

In size he as the horse is near two hand, may animals cro horses, not of Asiatic a all traces be

two may have for the field, I'm very, very sorry for you for you have no chance."
"Boat be so very sure of that," says Taig, says he.
"Why," says the judge, says he, "surely, Taig, you can't as slever as either of them. How clever are you, Taig?"
"Well," says Taig, says he, "if I was a judge, and too sispid to decide a case that came up before me, I'd be that the tail the says that the says and give some decision."

expid to decide a case that came up before me, I doe that the I'd look wise and give some decision."

"Taig." says the judge, says he, "I've gone into this say and deliberated on it, and by all the laws of right and saide, I find and decide that you get the field."

SEUMAS MACMANUS.

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HOW TO UNDERSTAND HORSES.

THEY SEEM TO KNOW AS MUCH ABOUT MEN AS MEN KNOW ABOUT THEM.

By a Special Contributor.

You can never even begin to understand horses satil you have watched them at grass throughest long summer days. The understanding is more perfect if the watching begins early—say when the foal is trotting after his sleek, full-uddered then going all the gaits, though he may be no more than a week old, nipping grass daintily, or nuzzling in the feed much on the ground, making a pretense of eating grain is same as his mother. It is only a pretense until the may fellow is a month old. He is fealed with teeth, but me not for a while learn the use of them.

Men are said to wear their souls in the pineal gland. Sone, if they have souls, no doubt locate them in the upper lips. It is a wonderful efficient lip, soft as velvet to touch and sensitive to the least inequality. A horse peops the manger with it almost the instant he begins being, and if it touches upon knots or splinters, keeps upon of them afterward. Before wallowing, even the dullest horse puts down his head until the upper lip touches the poind, and turns slowly round and round, feling thus all the space upon which he means to day himself down and roll with all his force. If he finds they stones, or stubs, or sticks, he lifts his head and goes Her are said to wear their souls in the pineal gland. up stones, or stubs, or sticks, he lifts his head and goes thirp stones, or stubs, or sticks, he lifts his head and goes is earch of another place. The lip also tells him when the ground is meltow enough to make wallowing a supreme plastic. Though horses wallow in wet weather, sometimes coming up coated with mud, they do it apparently from a sense of duty, with none of the abandon they display, tossing and tumbling upon light, sun-warm earth often indeed, they jump from pasture into plow land mily for a wallow exactly to their minds. The wherefire of wallowing is still a mystery. It belongs in the category of involuntary motions, along with stretching and varying.

It strains credulity to hear how far a horse will thrust his lip through an opening to reach and bring in a coveted tit-bit. Thus he gets apples lying just inside a fence, first pawing a hole in the earth upon his side, then half meeling to reach under his substitute for fingers. Thus, too, he brings to mouth lush grass springing up beneath the net of a dead brier clump. A thrust of the lip also fips up a gate latch, when he wishes to go through, as may thrusts, jarring up and down, work loose the pin that fastens his stall door.

tips up a gate latch, when he wishes to go through, as many thrusts, jarring up and down, work loose the pin that fistens his stall door.

Draw bars he learns to take down with his teeth, catching the bar fast and shaking his head sidewise until one and is jiggled from its socket. Sometimes, if experience has taught him that a gate is weak in either latch or hinges, he mus violently against it, bears it down, and is off. Horses in herd have spells when jumping out or in is a necessity. They may be full fed, have shade and water, everything intend to satisfy a reasonable animal, not to say a well-held one, yet out they go. Where there is a big range—that is to say, wide commons—they often run for ten miles as hard as they can leg it, then come trotting back in the most innocent fashion to their own proper quarters. It is not only blood horses that race among themselves, fine of girth or rein. When a storm threatens, horses of every sort grow so full of running, needs must they race and jump. Then in a wide pasture you may see sights such as secures can offer. In every herd these is a leader, usually a mare, and oftener than not a barren one. As the cloud mounts and the air grows thick and lifeless, she stops grazing, turns her nose to the wind, anorts, then falls again to feeding, but only for a minute. Her snort was a sort of bugle call. The rest answer it, some with low whinnies. She whinnies back, flings up her head and starts off in a trot, looking over her shoulder to see if she is followed. The net come streaming after—she breaks into a sweepfug run. Round, round, faster, faster, always faster, the herd follows. It is a race for blood, where the best horse always wins. Generally it is not the leader. She may even be distanced in the second round or the third. Sometimes the pasture's circuit is made twenty times before topping. The best horse gains sometimes a whole round upon his mates. It is he who ends the heat. When he has had enough he slacks up, turns sidewise, lifts head and tail, and whinnies shrill

the lead mare ordains.

Until feals are a week eld, they are not safe in the company of grown-up horses. Barren mares, especially, will attack the little creatures, biting, kicking, and trampling them to death. That is not infallibly the case, but there is always a chance of it, hence horse breeders are careful to keep brood mares away from the other stock. It is most amusual for brood mares to harm colts, either their own or their neighbors. But cases have been known of mares till with foal attempting to steal colts dropped in their pasture.

lasture.

In size hardly any other domestic animal is so diverse as the horse. The average weight of a standard Percheron is near two thousand pounds; a Shetland, on the other hand, may weigh less than two hundred hundred. But animals cross bred between the diverse races are true brees, not hybrids, such as result from the interbreeding of Asiatic and South African asses. Thoroughbred stock all traces back to Arabia, Percherons to the Barbs left be-

hind by the Moors whom Charlemagne overthrew in battle. Only the Percheron bulk could have carried the weights of knights in armor. But it is demonstrable that, weight for weight, the thoroughbred is stronger, both in bone and muscle, than his big, handsome, feather-legged compeer.

A thoroughbred has bone something between ivory and flint, for hard, compactness. Percheron bone is soft and spongy. The big beasts pull great loads over smooth roads, but in mud soon become leg-weary. A blood cross, otherwise a thoroughbred one, gives staying power—endurance—to any sort of stock, and very often symmetry as well. Pure blood is prepotent—that is to say, it impresses itself consistently upon offspring. By thoroughbred blood one means always running blood. Trotters are in a class apart. They have been developed by judicious admixture of running blood with common road stock, and fixed and perpetuated by careful breeding for trotting confirmation from trotting stock, with still more crosses of running blood.

blood.

The young horse, kind and prankish, is the very best playfellow in the world. At least one solitary child found it so. The child was a sad temboy. Her black manmy said, indeed, "she wouldn't nebber git mar'ied—nebber in dis worl'—widout she took'n stopped de boy-walk, an' boy-ways she had." But the tomboy did not very greatly-mir.l anything so long as she had Princess—and time to frolic with her. Princess was 3 years old, a blood bay with black points, gentle a a dog, full of frolic as a kitten. She pastured all summer in a big old field, but her mistress was hardly over the fence of it before she came prancing and whickering to meet her. Then when the two of them had pow-wowed, when the sugar or apples had been eaten and the salt basket hung in a high sapling, Princess stretched herself till her back was low enough for her playmate to leap upon it, then went careering off, Princess stretched herself till her back was low enough for her playmate to leap upon it, then went careering off, with her head high, her tail likewise, prancing a little as she ran, and giving the least small sidewise jumps. Sometimes she ran tarice around the field, sometimes it was half a dozen times. No matter how many, the rider never got down. Being thrown was the very best part of the fun. Princess did it so trickishly, always picking the place with the nicest care and feeling it over with her nose as though she herself meant to wallow. Commonly she chose a place slightly sloping, where the grass was thick and short. Once satisfied with it, she put her head down, kicked up her hind feet, gently but decisively, and sender rider over her head, then stood looking at her, wagging the head up and own, and flipping a derisive lip. But once when in play the little girl lay inert, with outstretched, motionless arms for two or three minutes, Princess caught the shoulder of her frock gently between her teeth and shook her lightly, until she opened her eyes, sat up and laughed. up and laughed.

All this before the mare had ever been bitted. She had been raised a pet, being orphaned at little more than a month old. But when it came to regular breaking she did not hold. But when it came to regular bleaking one that a pet colt is the hardest thing in the world to break properly. The reason possibly is they have been so indulged they can hardly be made to believe the breaker means what he says.

A LEFT-HANDED PARTY.

THIS IS A CLEVER SUGGESTION FOR A SUMMER'S EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

By a Special Contributor.

The invitations invited us to a "left-handed party," but did not explain the term and gave no hint of the cere-

monies to be observed thereat.

Of course, we puzzled over the mysterious little notes trying to discover what was in store for us at that bright Marion Willing's entertainment, but no amount of puzzling

brought forth any solution.

As we had not been asked to come in any special costume or provided with any particular articles, we went empty-handed, and gowned as for an ordinary merry-making.

empty-handed, and gowned making.

When we arrived, the motif of the affair began to dawn upon us. For there, in the doorway of the drawing-room, stood Marion and her receiving committee, having, each of them, the right arm in a sling.

Of course, the left hand was offered to us by all of the committee, and both Wilhelmina and I had presence of mind to stretch out our lefts also. Otherwise, as we afterward learned, we should have been called upon to pay a for-

The ceremony of handshaking over, one of the committee ushered us into an anteroom, where our right asms also were arranged in slings.

We then joined the company and enjoyed a peaceful conversation until the last guest had arrived, and been disabled

in the prevailing manner.

This arrival was the signal for the beginning of the left-

handed work that had been laid out for us. There were several contests planned. You can imagine how lively they were when you know that our right hands could not be used even to help. These members were to be considered as non-existent, Marion adjured us. Our poor lefts must o all that was to be done.

One of the contests was in writing. Pencils ar vere provided and each contestant was commanded to write welve times over, the copybook sentence, "Writing Maketh

a Ready Man."
Very few, indeed, of those present had sufficient practice in left-hand chirography to write even legibly, and this fact made the competition of the merriest kind.

The two competitors whose writing was considered most readable, received, respectively, a pretty writing portfolio in leather and a silver penholder.

Another contest was announced as soon as the awarding of prizes had taken place and the little procedure of the contest was announced.

Another contest was announced as soon as the award ng of prizes had taken place, and the little speeches of thanks from the different recipients were made.

For this second trial all guests were invited to step to a blackboard which hung in a convenient position on the wall, and to draw a picture of an animal in colored crayons.

No limits were set to the play of the imagination. Any animal in any position would serve.

The prizes were decided by vote, each voting for any not his own.

drawing not his own.

The first prize winner received a copy of "Wild Animals I Have Known."

The second a bronze paperweight for the desk, representing a sleeping lion.

esk, representing a sieeping non.

The first tourney was as clever as those which preceded

It consisted of quoit-throwing with the left hand, and
coved quite difficult enough to keep the fun well on the

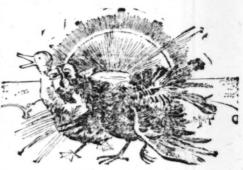
A statuette of the classic discus thrower was the trophy in this contest.

GRAY GOOSE TALES.

HE TELLS HOW HE SAVED A GOBBLER'S LIFE ONCE UPON A TIME.

By the Gray Goose Gander.

One of the best friends I ever had outside of my own flock of geese was a turkey gobbler. He wasn't hatched on the farm, but the farmer traded four heas for him and brought him home in a box. We had other turkeys, but We had other turkeys, they gave the stranger a cold welcome, and neith



BUT WE WENT OUR WAY

geese nor the ducks had much to say to him. It was for geese nor the ducks had much to say to him. It was for this reason, and because I though him a pretty sensible fowl, that I showed the gobbler around the farm and gave him all the information I could. I soen found that he was only 2 years old, but he knew more than most old ganders. He had kept his ears open and heard a great deal of talk, and we were soon good friends.

You perhaps know that a good passes most of her time

and we were soon good triends.
You perhaps know that a goode passes most of her time swimming about on the pond or paddling in the mud after young frogs, snails and roots, while a turkey never goes near the water except to drink. I offered to teach the gobbler near the water except to drink. I effered to teach the gobbler how to swim, but he was afraid to try it, and so, to keep him company, I had to be on land a great deal. The turkeys, goese and hens pokel fun at us for being so much together, but we went our way and paid little attention to them. Once or twice, as I returned to the pond after a walk, a young gander cried out, "Gobble! Gobble! Gobble!" to make fun of me, but after I had cuffed his head with

to make fun of me, but after I had cuffed his head with my wing a few times he had no more to say.

On our farm the people always used to have duck for Thanksgiving, turkey for Christmas, and goose for New Year's. As I had become old and tough I wasn't afraid of being served up, but when Cffristmas day was only a week off I heard some news to make me feel sad. I heard the farmer say that he would kill my friend the gobbler for that day, and that he was fat enough to make fine eating. I lost no time in telling the gobbler what I had heard. He was dreadfully upset about it, as you may believe, and he could hardly stand up as he said:

"Yes, I know I am plump and fat, but I don't want to furnish a Christmas dinner for any one. Tell me how to escape."

escape.

could have gone away from the farm, of course, but if he had some one else might have killed him, or he might have furnished a dinner for a fox. I told him to keep quiet and wait, and he promised to obey me. I knew he would not be killed until the day before Christmas, and after he not be killed until the day before Christmas, and after he got over his first alarm he walked around as before and no one suspected that he had heard anything. Two days before Christmas I told him it was time to carry out our plan. I went with him to the cellar beneath the basn, which was a pretty dark place, and saw him safely hidden behind an old box. I could bring him food, but it was a safe place, and he would not suffer for tw three days.

tree days.

The next morning the farmer's wife was out looking for my friend. When she could not find him she called her my frien1. my frient. When she could not find him she called her husband and sons, an they searched for two long hours. Then they said the gobbler must have been carried off by a fox, and they killed another in his place. Not till the day after Christmas did my friend come out, and when

"Hey, Mary, but here's that missing gobbler as big as life! I'll bet the old gray gander put him up to hide away to save his neck! Well, it's too late to eat him now, but he'd better look out for next year!"

MRS ALLYN K. CAPRON NEVER FORGETS SOLDIERS.

[Washington Letter:] Mrs. Allyn K. Capron, widow of the late Capt. Capron, never allows a day to pass without some tribute to the soldiers of the Spanish-Amerian war, for which she gave up both her husband and son. A few days ago an honorably-discharged soldier, Harvey Sieg-fried of Bethlehem, Pa., came to Washington for the express purpose of killing himself, and the body was found in a secluded part of the barracks. No friends claimed it, and yesterday the body was sent to Arlington in a plain, red box, such as the unclaimed dead of the field are buried in, which was furnished by the Officer at the request of the War Department. As the box was being put into the Red Cross wagon for conveyance, a huge bunch of sweet peas, tied with flowing ends of ribbon, was laid upon it, and Mrs. Allyn K. Capron, who never forgets the soldier dead, dropped a tear for the army musician, who had no other friend.

- 33368666 CM TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

By a Staff Writer.

HERE are some eastern victims of recent accidents that are not meeting with much sympathy, even though the accidents came near terminating fatally. One of these victims is an Alderman of Ansonia, Ct., George Larkin by name. Mr. Larkin, when not attending to ofof these victims is an Alderman of Ansonia, Ct., George Larkin by name. Mr. Larkin, when not attending to official duties as a city father, sells meat, and keeps a big refrigerator in his shop. The other day he stepped inside this refrigerator to cool off, and his clerk, seeing the door standing open and being a careful and economical young man, closed it at once, and then went out and had a shave. When he returned, the Alderman's ears and fingers were frost-bitten and he was occupying his time in alternately kioking the door and breaking the icicles from his whiskers. Amos Sheldon, a cattle dealer of Evansville, Ind., had a similar experience at the West Philadelphia stock yards, to which he had brought some stock. He walked into the ice chest belonging to the yards to inspect the meat, and following the habit acquired through some years of compliance with the sign which decorates our modern office entrances, shut the door behind him. After he had looked at the meat awhile, he began to feel a little cool and attempted to leave the place, but found that the door was locked. Through the three-frame-thick windows, closely barred with iron, he could see the panting, perspiring crowd passing on the street, but he could attract the attention of nobody, outside or inside. The thermometer was at 20 and climbing downward, and he found his hands and feet doing the January act. He got up an impromptu and feet doing the January act. He got up an impromptu foot race around the meat racks and tried to put enthusiasm into it by imagining himself Duffey competing for international honors, but the plan would not work. The stiffness in his legs increased until finally he could not walk. Just at this point somebody came into the room and found him, and he was carted to a hotel across the road. As he was "Get some whisky and bring him to." He had just strength enough to murmur faintly: "Make it three!"

These experiences may have been unpleasant enough to

their victims, but the latter are not likely to get anything but envy from the heartless public, as long as the present

The hot wave has inspired some of the chief sufferers in the East to start a crusade in favor of the coatless negligee shirt, with belied trousers, for men. Despite the good sense of the movement, however, a large number of men (many of whom doubtless sit in their homes and their offices in a of whom doubtless sit in their homes and their offices in a suspendered negligee that is far less becoming) hesitate before the daring innovation of a coatless attire upon the street. Members of the masculine world have recently worked up a good deal of indignation over the feminine alavishness toward fashion evidenced in the continued devotion to long skirts despite the remonstrances of medical men. Now is the chance for them to demonstrate the inherent originality of the masculine intellect by defying custom for comfort and health. At a time when hundreds are dying from the heat, surely the superior sex will not place a mere dictate of cenvention above the categorical imporative of hygiene and humanity. imperative of hygiene and humanity.

Among the other innovations that this wave of heat has brought in its train is that of free baths for horses, lately introduced in New York. Fire Chief Croker has issued a general order requiring every engine and truck house to have firemen standing by, all day long, with hose in their hands, to play on every passing horse whose driver desires the service. Drivers of trucks have been especially ready to take advantage of the refreshment offered their equine servants, and many horses were doubtless saved from aickness by this means. The idea is an excellent one and might be profitably adopted, all over the country, in the sections where the heat is most severely felt. It is a very pleasant thing to the lover of animals to note that the onward march of humane evolution is bringing with it a larger share of kindness to our dumb friends.

In some cases, however, mere thoughtlessness is causing

larger share of kindness to our dumb friends.

In some cases, however, mere thoughtlessness is causing a great deal of unnecessary suffering to animals during this heat. The small dogs following panting in the wake of scorching wheels are a notable example. Adult owners of dogs are seldem guilty of this inhumanity, but with children, who do not at all realize the suffering they are indicated in the suffering they are indicated in the suffering they are indicated. inflicting, it is very common. The length of many cycle rides undertaken by the small boy is too great for the smaller kinds of dogs, not especially made for running, even at a moderate pace, and at the speed frequently adopted it

at a moderate pace, and at the speed frequently adopted it is a positive cruelty, especialy at this time of year. Parents should see to it that their children are not allowed to inflict this inhumanity on their animal friends.

Another piece of thoughtlessniss that strikes harshly on the senses of the lover of animals is the lack of provision, in this dry section, of places where dogs and cats may obtain water. At the drinking fountain in the W.C.T.U. building, dogs may sometimes be seen jumping upon the hasin and lumping the wet stone to obtain the few drops. building, degs may sometimes be seen jumping upon the basin and lapping the wet stone to obtain the few drops lodged in its pores. This is not desirable from the point of view of hygiene, neither is it from that of humanity, and there seems no reason why a lower basin might not be provided in all our public drinking places where our four-footed friends could also quench their thirst. Our birds, too, often have difficulty in obtaining the refreshment of cool water and would be greatly benefited by such drighing places. uch drinking places.

A Denver man has invented a coffee grinder worked by a bicycle attachment, which he is using in his grocery store. When a customer wants a lot of coffee ground, he jumps on the machine, and gets the benefit of a pleasant little ran, at the same time that he prepares the coffee. The invention opens up a wide vista of possible similar achievement, and it appears strange that something of the kind has not

been thought of before. We all remember that Mark Twain's Yankee at King Arthur's court utilized a pedal movement of the sort, the most useful movement in mechanics, when he attached machinery to St. Simon Stylites and ran a sewing machine with it. A large amount of labor might be profitably accomplished, and many people who now do not have time for an outing afforded an opportunity of exercise, by cycle attachments of this sort.

WHEN THE HEART IS HEAVY.

NOT SPREAD MENTAL DEPRESSION ANY MORE THAN A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

[Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion:] Worry kills. It wears upon the brain as dropping water wears away stone. The habit must be killed by eternal vigilance, resolution and good sense. Worry, like bad air or an obnoxious person, must be driven out, and the best way to drive either out is by the introduction of the good. You can fill your mind with comforting, calming thoughts, leaving no room for the harrassing ones. You can flood out the enemy, just as by pouring a stream of clear water into a tumbler filled with discolored liquid you can soon force out the muddy contents of the glass and leave it filed with liquid crystal. Don't let events depress you. Maintain your equilibrium, and let mind rule matter and good sense judge events. The emotional nature is always watching for a chance to exploit itself. Keep it in reserve, ready for every touch of human feeling, responsive to goodness, honor, cheerfulness and all healthy feeling, but do not allow it to tinge your understanding or in any [Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion:] Worry serve, ready for every touch of human feeling, responsive to goodness, honor, cheerfulness and all healthy feeling, but do not allow it to tinge your understanding or in any way affect your sane view of business or the affairs of life. Check expression when bitter or somber feeling has the best of you. To say how sad or perplexed you feel when your heart sinks for the moment deepens your inward troubles, and at the same time spreads it to outside people. You would not spread disease; do not spread mental distress. Your desponding words, bursting impul-sively from a full heart in the presence of a friend, add to the burdens of another human being—one, perhaps, al-ready weighed down by cares and anxieties. To so speak is to allow yourself to be overborne by "things" ruled by the natural course of the world. You cannot rule the world, it is true, but you have the power to rule your part of it—that is, yourself. Dont hate and don't worry. This is the advice given by a hale and beneficent old man to those who asked him for the secret of length of days. He might have added, Don't get angry.

ALL SENATE PAGES ARE CALLED "GRAFT."

ALL SENATE PAGES ARE CALLED "GRAFT."

[Washington Star:] "It is well known—indeed, it is one of the legends of the Senate—that 'Graft' is the proper name for Senate pages, especially if their real name is not known or does not come to the mind instantly," explained an old official of the Senate to a Star reporter recently, "though the origin of the name is known by very few. It came about in this way. One of the first pages ever appointed by the Senate was Grafton D. Hanson. He served several years, preceding in the service the late Capt. Isaac Bassett by nearly ten years. For a while Grafton was the only page in the Senate chamber, and the calls for 'Graft,' as he was called, were very numerous and at times urgent. As new pages came into the Senate from time to time the name 'Graft' was given them and used until their names were so well known that they could be remembered. The name 'Graft' has therefore hung on, few know how or why, and though of late years it is not heard so often, there are some Senators, especially the older ones, who use it when they cannot remember the name of the page as they call him. Capt. Bassett often told me that the day after Daniel Webster had him appointed a page he called him 'Graft,' and that for his first three or four years as a page he was oftener addressed as 'Graft' than Isaac or Ike. It may be of interest to add that Grafton D. Hanson, though over 80 years of age, is still living, active and very much in evidence, as many who have business with the Paymaster-General's office in the War Department will testify. He dence, as many who have business with the Paymaster-General's office in the War Department will testify. He left the Senate in 1845, having been appointed a lieutenant in the army—Eighth United States Infantry. After serving through the Florida war he resigned. Mr. Hanson has held the position of chief clerk of the Paymaster-General's office for many years, and has served there as a clerk in the different grades for nearly helf a contury. Though he is one of the oldest officials connected with the War De-partment, he never seems to forget the impressions made on him by the political giants of his boyhood days, during his service in the Senate."

CHINESE SALUTATIONS.

[London Mail:] By far the greater part of the 400 g millions of China have never practiced kissing. In he kiss is unknown to the native Chinee. When the kiss is unknown to the native Chinee. When one Chinaman greets another each person clasps his hands in front of his breast and raises them to his face, slightly inclining the head as he asks if the other "has eaten rice." Or, if the salutation is to be deeply reverential, he kneels and tumps his head in the obsequious "kow-tow."

Those natives who have seen foreigners in the familiarity of their own homes look upon the kiss which is so frequently exchanged as the most disgusting of the many objectionable habits of the foreigner. Even the nurses, who sometimes attempt the kiss, share this opinion.

THE CLUB-WOMAN'S BONNET.

[Bertha Damaris Knobe in Woman's Home Companion:]
Today the finest type of clubwoman refuses to wear a
murdered bird on her bonnet. More than this, she is cooperating with earnest Audubonites, by petition and bird
programme at the club, to saye her feathered friends from programme at the club, to saye her feathered friends from the hand of the mercenary slayer. It may be surprising, but not only does thoughtless fashion lead the fair sex into a custom that borders onto savagery, thus threatening the extinction of entire species of birds, but there is to be considered a serious economic side. Specialists who are members of the American Ornithologist's Union are authority for the statement that the bird population has been so reduced that the increase and ravages of insects are positively dangerous to agricultural interests.

ROYAL ROMANCES

PRINCESSES WHO HAVE ELOPED

LOVERS.

[Tit-Bits:] Spain provides us with more a stance of a princess of the royal blood having rights and position at the call of love. The lad daughter of Don Carlos, left hor home at the humbbacked and ill-favored Roman artist surely she could have chosen none more units surely she could have carriage to Princess Isabella, grand aunt of the present spain, eloped with the Polish Count Gurowald night the count repaired with a carriage to Paris, where his inamorata fived. Leaving he means of a rope ladder she soon joined him, and escaped safely to this country, where they wallas, the glamor soon faded, for after a wind quarreled and a separation ultimately enuse.

Even more romantic was the elopament of he Princess Josephine. A certain Schor Rende, a price parish planter for his daughter's hand, with the rwas ignominiously shown the door. Purious at the policy of the world have his worth by marrying a princess.

Quitting Cuba, he journeyed to Madrid, when, of want and suffering, he gained a reputation as a last his genius attracted the notice of the

of want and suffering, he gained a reputation as last his genius attracted the notice of the Pri phine, to whom he had dedicated several of he The royal lady made his acquaintance and be-ored with the poet. Her lare was returned, then to Paris. On hearing the news the princess in aghast, and strove by every means to have the annulled. Their efforts were, however, futils,

annulled. Their efforts were, however, futile, mon sense at length prevailing, the poet and his were forgiven and taken into favor.

Some six years since Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Emperor of Austria, fixed he upon Baron Otto von Scefried, a young infantry Her relatives' efforts to prevent the mesalliance avail, for one morning the lovers escaped to they were married. Another Austrian royalty, the Elvira, likewise contracted a runaway marriage. Elvira, likewise contracted a runaway marria ing with a Bavarian count; while the mother of Queen of Italy eloped with an artillery officer, union terming out unhappy, committed suicide. Some two years since, a desperate duel was tween Lieut. Geza de Matachich and Prince Philosophyse in which the latter was wounded. The

Coburg, in which the latter was wounded. This was the outcome of the action taken by the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the King digians, who, driven to desperation by her husbanhad, after vainly appealing to her father for thrown herself upon the honor of the Hungarian Hussars, with whom she fled to Spain.

An elopement that failed was that planned by Duchess Olga, daughter of Nicholas I of Russia, Bariantinski. At the last moment the lover's contained to Prince Charles of Wurtemburg, treacherous officer received such rapid promotion tain the highest rank in the army before he was Count Louis Batthyany, who was shot in the place of Buda-Pesth, by the imperial troops, in plicity in the rising of 1848, might have escaped fate had he consented to desert his wife and elope with the Archduchess Maria, who was many with him.

A BIG MATRIMONIAL AGENCY

A BIG MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

[London Mail:] While the British housewills ing the ever-increasing scarcity of "generals" and parlormaids, the Queensland government as country are shipping young women to their thousands. Some idea of the extent to which for single women in Queensland is being supplied country districts of England, may be gathered fact that on last Thursday alone 215 healthy mestic servapts were dispatched to the Brisbus pot by the colony's agents, and with farm law wives and families, the total shipment for the prized 430 persons. prised 430 persons.

For the readiness to quit England for the savianny south several reasons are assigned, at a interesting of which is the prospect of marrian well-to-do selector who raises coffee, cottes, assign on his outback holding. It is the committee intending emigrant—and the notion is carefully by the hustling agent—that once in Cooktow, Bowen or Cairns, she will speedily capture the squatter, marry him and pass in a month from a kitchen into the best room of the home statis. For every man or woman secured by the essent who travel over the United Kingdom, they are particularly and for each child 5s 3d. For the readiness to quit England for the

HINDOO TRADE SECRETS GUARDED

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Hindostan juggle

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Hindostan jugglers so invented a way to stimulate the growth of onit to an altogether abnormal degree; buds expandeyes of bystanders, and sprouts rise like the fairy-tale Jack, says a writer in the Indiana Commissioner McElroy of Lucknow tried to pected of that process, but the necromancer design the risk of divulging the mysteries of his meetings where the very existence of rodents suspected, and, with due precautions, will composens warranted to kill like the shock of as machine. The Thirds employed a specific of business purposes, and its composition was praid to Locusta, the court poison monger of the Before administering the favorite prescription he tried it on a young slave, who almost indisconvulsions. Britanicus, the chief victim, and drops in a cup of wine, the next day, and his serts that he fell dead like a man stabbed side

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AT THE sion, Its which shou vention of movement steps to prosumptive possumptive possumpti umptive p teresting, a likely to ad lations here "(1.) Th quented by

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quented by individuals churches, ca libraries, con milway and railway ting on the placing of c cles (special plays ing in localit The disinfect phthisis or The annual schools, acad should be rep ment of peop tion of the tr tect themselv (8.) The iso general hospi pavilions. (9 culous with h

manney present the second CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

The papers abound nowadays with advertisements of digestive tablets" and other preparations, by the consumption of which after a meal it is claimed that a

sumption of which after a meal it is claimed that a pesse may with impunity eat and digest anything, no matter how weak their digestion may be.

All this is manifestly absurd and contrary to natural law. Even if these remedies produce a temporary alleviation of the unpleasant symptoms that attend dyspepsia, it will sely be for a short time, and then the evil will return with increased force. Most of these remedies contain soda in larger or smaller amounts. The continued use of this has an injerious effect on the lining of the stomach.

The only safe and sure way to cure dyspepsia is by attending strictly to the laws of hygiene, particularly in sevent to diet, exercise and bathing. The quantity of food

testing strictly to the laws of hygiens, particularly in spart to diet, exercise and bathing. The quantity of food that is consumed is of far more importance than the variety. It is a well-known fact that some people with weak stomets can eat and digest food which others cannot touch. If you find an oppression after eating, eat less at the sat meal and keep on diminishing the amount until you had how much you can digest. Among good remedies for dyspepsia are the drinking of glass of cold distilled water, with a little lemon juice, sout an hour after the meal. Many have found great refin pounding the stomach and abdomen with the flat of the hands for twenty minutes or so after a meal, also in in pounding the stomach and abdomen with the nat of the hands for twenty minutes or so after a meal, also in the morning and on retiring at night. Even when the attack is very tender, after a little perseverance, gradually increasing the force of the blows, the patient will be asmithed to find how soon the stomach becomes accustomed while treatment.

etary Value of Dark and White Meats.

THE idea has generally prevailed that white meats are more suitable for the sick, owing to greater digestibility and the presence of less uric acid and nitrogenous extentives. This belief has been shaken by recent medical and the presence of less uric acid and nitrogenous exmetives. This belief has been shaken by recent medical
experiments, which show that while white meats, such as
positry and fish, do in certain cases, contain less extractives and nitrogenous derivatives, the average amount
fore not so differ in dark and white meats, such as poultry,
wel, beef, pork, mutton, etc., to make either preferable.
It is pointed out that the only way of limiting the inguition of these deleterious extractive and nitrogenous
metances is by diminishing the amount of meat taken,
nather than by forbidding dark meats.

Interculosis in Norway.

AMONG the records of the prevalence and treatment of A MONG the records of the prevalence and treatment of Auberculosis in foreign countries which have been resired by the government officials who are making a study of the disease in this country, is a communication from Dr. Class Hansen, on his experience with the disease in Norway. He states that during the last thirty years communication has increased in the Bergen districts 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent. of all deaths between 15 and p years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics shout seven thousand of the inhabitants of Norman disevery year of this disease. That this mortality is way did every year of this disease. That this mortality is to a great extent to be remedied there is no question, and it is proposed to introduce into Norway the medical treat-ment and the hygienic precautions which have been found so efective in the United States and in England. In Engto encure in the United States and in England. In Eng-land during the last fifty years the number of tuberculous cases have been reduced one-half, and this is attributed to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the rection of consumptive hospitals. In this country the adby a greater cleanliness is supplemented by the stron efforts to restrict the habit of expectoration, for the prison of the spread of tuberculosis.

Prevention of Tuberculosis.

A THE Munich meeting of the Tuberculosis Commis-Asion, Italo Tonta of Milan summarized the regulations which should be established by the authorities for the prewant assume the established by the authorities for the pre-vention of tuberculosis. Just now, when there is quite a movement in Southern California toward taking some steps to provide against the danger of infection from con-sumptive patients, these suggested rules will be found inresting, although it is scarcely probable that we shall be tely to adopt such an elaborate system of rules and regu-tions here—at least not for some time to come: (1.) The periodic disinfection of all localities much fre-

(1.) The periodic disinfection of all localities much fremited by the public, especially rooms in which many
lividuals congregate, such as schools, society rooms,
uches, cafés, restaurants, hotels, orphanages, barracks,
aries, convents, hospitals, dispensaries, etores, tramway
laniway cars and cabs. (2.) The prohibition of spitg on the floors in rooms and public conveyances; the
eding of cuspidors in parks and other public places, and
vehicles of transportation. (3.) The establishment of
glat playgrounds for children in order to avoid their playin localities which phthisical patients might visit. (4.)
disinfection and whitewashing of rooms where a case of
hisis or a death from that disease has occurred. (5.) The disinfection and whitewashing of rooms where a case of phthisis or a death from that disease has occurred. (5.) The annual medical inspection of persons frequenting schools, academies, offices, factories, etc. Any cases found should be reported to the authorities. (6.) The establishment of people's sanatoriums. (7.) The hygienic instruction of the tuberculous, so that they may be able to protect themselves and those coming in contact with them. (8.) The isolation of the phthisical cases in military and Braeral hospitals—if possible, the erection of separate Pavilions. (9.) The prohibition of the bathing of tuberculous with healthy persons; the establishment of separate

bath-houses for the former, under medical supervision.

(10.) The removal of all tuberculous individuals from the schools and their transfer to colonies in the country, where they may be treated. (11.) The formation of committees with the object of sending the children of poor persons that are suffering with tuberculosis, or that have died of that disease, to the country, in order to remove them from the infected houses. The children of the families should also be removed from their homes for a certain length of time.

(12.) The improvement of the hygienic and dietetic conditions of the poorer classes, by the erection of public kitchens, wayfarers' lodges, bath-houses, etc. (13.) Philamthropists should make it their object too-improve the nutrition and hygiene of individuals in poor families in which tuberculosis should make it their object too-improve the nutrition and hygiene of individuals in poor families in which tuberculosis has occurred. (13a.) The linen of tuberculous persons must be disinfected before being brought into contact with the linen of others. (14.) The marriage of very young persons whose appearance suggests that they are inclined to tuberculosis should be opposed. Persons in whose sputum bacilli are present should be prohibited from marrying. (15.) The compulsory periodic examination of domestic animals which might become tuberculous. (16.) The monthly inspection of stables; supervision of the hygiene of the kitchen, of milking and milk vessels; scrupulous care in creameries. (17.) The supervision of markets and abattoirs. (17a.) The rection of stations at the borders of counties for the inspection of imported animals. (18.) Siriet regulations regarding the products of factories. (19.) The giving of weekly lessons in hygiene at all public schools. (20.) Each child at school must have its own drinking cup and its own towel. Schoolschildren should not kiss each other. (21.) Instructions to excend-hand dealers in books, clothing, etc., to have their wares disinfected. Disinfection of library b bath-houses for the former, under medical (10.) The removal of all tuberculous individual in books, clothing, etc., to have their wares disinfected. Disinfection of library books, as well as of objects that serve for school or general use, must also be performed at contain intervals."

M ANY who complain that they cannot use milk would be able to do so if they would drink it in the proper way. An exchange says:

"Do not swallow milk fast and in big gulps. Sip it slowly. Take four minutes at least to finish a glassful and do not take more than a good teaspoonful at one sip. When milk goes into the stomach it is instantly curdled. If a large quantity is drunk at once it is curdled into one big mass, on the outside of which on'v the judes of the stomach mass, on the outside of which only the julces of the stomach can work. If we drink it in little sips each little sip is curdled up by itself, and the whole glassful finally finds itself in a loose lump made up of little lumps through, round and among which the stomach's juices percolate, and dissolve the whole speedily and simultaneously."

HERE are some sensible remarks from a hygienic ex-change in regard to the irrational method which prevails among housekeepers of stirring up dust, just to let it

settle in some other place:

"The duster is a nuisance. It does not clean a room, but
only changes the place of the dust from furniture to the only changes the place of the dust from furniture to the air. Only when the windows and doors are wide open and a stiff breeze blowing can the dust be driven out of doors or up the chimney. A substitute for the duster is a soft, damp cloth, which takes up the dust without carrying it into the air to be inhaled. Pasteur, who is the father of modern hygiene, once said that the dust brush and broom were more dangerous than gunpowder. Constant stirring up of dust in a house is a menace to health and a direct destroyer of life. The time will come when such a thing as a carpet will not be permitted in a civilized household and when the floor brush and broom will have disappeared. Few realize that they may bring in from the street on their when the floor brush and broom will have disappeared. Few realize that they may bring in from the street on their shoes or skirts every form of disease that flesh is heir to. This is ground off into the carpet, the warmth of the apartment helps on the process of development, than the house-maid sets the germs in motion with her broom. They settle on the furniture and ornaments, and with the dust-brush she whisks them off again onto the carpet, where they remain probably to propagate, certainly to live, until by the next stirring up they may float into somebody's throat or lungs. Here they begin their work, and the system is soon overrun with their progeny; then there may be attacks of coughing, expecterating, and floating germs on the breath to scatter this same deadly enemy not only through this dwelling, but also all others from which visitors come and go."

Summer Outings and Sickness.

Too often people return from their summer vacation by the seashore or among the mountains with an attack of malaria or typhoid fever, which they have to combat all winter long, and others merely feel a general weakness and

winter long, and others merely feel a general weakness and lassitude that is difficult to assign any reason for. A physician writing in an eastern exchange says:

"The fact is the summer vacation does a great amount of harm in thousands of cases simply through the ignorance of those who have the right to insist upon good sanitary surroundings and through the carelessness of those who make a business of entertaining city people in hot weather. Children in particular suffer in summer through carelosses. Children in particular suffer in summer through carelessess of parents and guardians, and it seems strange to some that they do not recuperate and build up in the country.

Fine as country air is for us and beneficial as a change of any kind may be in stimulating our mind and body to betthey do not offset unsanitary surroundings or is in looking after the general health." work, the

Milk from a Model Farm.

T WOULD send a shulder through some of the milkmen I T WOULD send a shudder through some of the milkmen and provoke their sneers and condemnation as being ultra-particular, to recite some of the steps taken at a large milk farm which supplies selected customers in New York City, and yet such steps might, in the main, be applied to every important dairy. A writer in Healthy Homes says:

"In the first place, the stable is kept in a state of perfect and perpetual cleanliness. The men employed wear clean uniforms of brown, and are themselves clean and healthy.

The udders of the cows are washed immediately befo milking each time. The milkers wear clean uniforms of white. The pails used for the milking are sterilized, and are then looked, the milk entering through a strainer as it leaves the cow. Once in the pail, it is handed to a man who receives the full pails from the milkers, unlocks them, who receives the full pails from the mikers, unlocas team, and puts the milk in a forty-quart can, which has also been sterilized. When this can is full, it is sent by elevated wire to the milk-house several rods away. Here it is run over a copper cooler, one side of which is in contact with ice water, and lastly it flows into another vat for bottling. The vat and the bottles are regularly sterilized by steam, after having received a most careful washing with a sodar solution.

"This milk will keep for a long time on ice. The differ-ence between it and that ordinarily produced, full of all sorts of germs from the stable and elsewhere, is very

"This milk has been sent to Europe and back, remain "This milk has been sent to Europe and back, remaining perfectly sweet and good. It has been kept for more than two months on ice without showing any change to the taste. As every one knows, ordinary milk, even under good conditions, will keep only three or four days."

Sea Bathing.

J UST now, when so many are going to the seaside resorts for their annual vacations, the following remarks on sea bathing by Dr. A. A. Atkinson, in an eastern exchange, will prove interesting:

"The cold bath that has been so generally recor

prove interesting:

"The cold bath that has been so generally recommended in recent years proves too severe a shock to weak, sensitive systems, and many a person has felt the bad after effects of such daily ablutions. Not even a slight sponge bath can be stood by some. But the weakest cannot find any fault with a thorough rubbing down each morning. During this process the skin is exposed to the beneficial action of the air, and it receives a new stimulation which keeps it in healthy action all through the day. Such air dry bath is not sufficiently appreciated by those who find it impossible to take the morning plunge.

"This same principle carried to the seashore in summer will prove of egreat value to those who feel that a daily plunge in the ocean or bay is too great a shock to the system. A great many are deterred from entering the water on that account, and they spend their days on the sands watching others enjoy the bathing. But more people take a dry bath at the seashore than we imagine. Scattered along the whole beach front there are reministers and bathers who are lounging on the sand rather than swimming in the water. The bathing suits of many have not yet been wet, and some may even go away without once dipping in the surf. Instead of being inimical to their health this sun bath on the sands is of great therapeutic value. They are unconsciously improving their health. If after their sun bath they would rub down the body vigorously before are unconsciously improving their health. If Lifter their sun bath they would rub down the body vigorously before changing their clothing, all the effects of a dip in the ocean would be obtained. To do this requires a little energy and

"There is only one regrettable thing about this dry bathing at the seashere. Propriety compels us to clothe our bodies too thoroughly to permit the air to do the good we posites too thoroughly to permit the air to do the good we should like. The tendency to increase the weight and ampleness of bathing cuits should be deplored. The nearer we can approach the savage state without offending propriety the more benefit we will gain from this sort of bathing. Light, cool suits through which the air can freely play are much to be preferred to the thick financel suits that are not much better than our ordinary atreet or house dates. But much better than our ordinary street or h use dress. ing corsets and all such inventions should be generally con-demned either for use in swimming or lounging on the

demned either for use in awimming or lounging on the sands.

"The impression seems to have gained some headway that it is injurious to one's health to lie around on the sands in bathing clothes, but this is due to a miscenception. If one takes a bath in the ocean and then lies around in wet clothing there is a danger of contracting a chill and colds. Moreover, the blood is checked in its healthful circulation, and at the end of the season one's health may be materially injured. It is possible in this way for a fat person to lose considerable flesh in the course of two menths, and it is probably one of the best anti-fat cures known. But for a thin person to indulge in such exposures is to invite somethin person to indulge in such exposures is to invite some-thing more serious than merely losing flesh. No harm, however, can be done by taking the bath at the end of the rest on the beach. Indeed, the sun bath first, and the dip at the end, with a good rub down, make the best sort of combination for the health. One can idly loaf in the sun combination for the health. One can idly loaf in the sun all day in the bathing suit without harm, but not after the plunge has been taken in the surf. Only a strong, robust preson can stand such a severe tax on the health without suffering some physical ill sooner or later."

Medicinal Properties of Lettuce

V ARIOUS medicinal properties have been ascribed to lettuce, and it has especially been recommended as a good soporific, inducing pleasant sleep after eating it at night. There has been some doubt in the medical world as to the value of lettuce for any medicinal purposes, and the medicinal preparations from the plant were finally dropped in England and the United States. But recent investigations and experiments show, says Dr. Atkinson, that the narcotic constituents of the plants are very noticeable and of value. That physician says:

"It is now established by the proper authorities that there is present hyoscyamine, the principal alkaloid of belladonna and henban, not only in the cabbage and cos varieties of the common lettuce, but also in the wild lettuce. The amount in young plants is not very great, but in the green extract the alkaloid occurs to the extent of over 2 per cent. The value of both the wild and cultivated lettuce for medicinal purposes has consequently increased in the minds of many. The soporific value is not in the meantime lessened by this discovery. The plants were used years ago by common people for inducing sleep, and science has simply proved that there was some truth in their belief by tracing the soporific properties to their source."

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, CAPITAL AND PRODUCTION.

Comfiled for The Times.

(The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this de-gartment brief, plainly-written articles, giring trustworthy in-formation regarding important developments in Southern Call-fornia, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to ectual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.)

Improvement Along the Santa Fé Lines.

70 one familiar with the development of this section but who has not traveled over it much for a few years, a trip through almost any part of Southern California's South is an inspiration. Take the country along the Santa Fé line between Los Angeles and San Diego as an example That ground has been very familiar to the writer until a few years ago. He made frequent trips over it each year. But since 1892 these trips had been interrupted until last

But since 1893 these trips had been interrupted until the San Joaquin ranch was reached the min! was kept at lidgh tension, so many were the signs of magnificent development. The walnut groves around Rivera have been greatly extended. East Whittier shows on the hillside with a wealth of verdure not known before. At Los Nietos and Santa Fé Springs and stretching up into La Habra and Santa Fé Springs and stretching up into La Habra valley new vineyards and young clive groves have been expanding marvelously, and they are all looking well.

Andrew McNally's place at La Mirada is one of the most noted bits of development in the history of Southern California. A great transformation has been wrought there on a mesa which was little more than a burrow for squirrels. Beyond there, where the old Coyote house once stood among the old landmarks of the State, is another wonderfully handsome stretch of orchard and vineyard.

Pullerton and away up past Placentia the extension of orchard is like a chapter out of the "Arabian Nights." And so the story runs through Anaheim and into the extreme

orchard is like a chapter out of the "Arabian Nights." And so the story runs through Ancheim and into the extreme limits of Orange and Santa Ana. There the San Joaquin ranch is encountered, and grain fields at this season of the year look yellow, especially at the close of three successive seasons of scant rainfall. Yet, in spite of the shortage of water, the headers are busy going over big barley fields. The straw is short and light, but there will be good and of headers therefore. a good deal of barley thrashed in many places all the way between Santa Ana and Escondido. From San Juan Capia-trano to San Diego, the Santa Fé track hugs the shores of a beautiful summer sea, to enable one to see much of the back country and its development. Indeed, if there were ever so much in evidence, it would require the supreme ef-fort of a strong will to draw the eyes from the poetical fascination of those sunlit blue waves to the prosaic in-

terests even of orange groves.

It may incidentally be noted that the walnut crop all along the route is of the highest promise, both as to quantity and quality.

A Desirable Law.

Boring into the depths of the earth for water was in favor many centuries ago. There is a well at Lillers (Pas-de-Calais,) which has flowed steadily since the year

In 1858 a French engineer commenced boring for water in the desert of Sahara and in less than a month a well an the desert of Sahara and in less than a month a well was sunk from which flowed a steady stream at the rate of 1000 gallons per minute. Since that time hundreds of wells have been bored in that desert, yielding millions of gallons of water an hour. The effect of this abundant supply of water upon that once barren soil is seen in the number of villages that have been built in the midst of former solitudes, and hundreds of thousands of palm trees flourish in thousands of gardens now met with on a journey across these once trackless wastes. In Arizona several of the best counties have been ma-

terially enriched and rendered more habitable by th remaily enticed and rendered more natically by these artesian wells, and now comes a large number of the citizens of Maricopa county asking for encouragement to commence operations tending to bring about equally valuable and important results. petition has been filed with the Board of Supervisors asking that body to offer a reward in accordance with act No. 18 of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of Arizana. sembly of Arizona.

sembly of Arizona.

It may be remembered that Cochise county got into some trouble a few years ago on account of an earnest and honest desire to take advantage of the benefits of this act, and the Supervisors did offer a reward of \$3000, and a citisen of that county pitched in to earn it. He bored for artesian water and he got it. He, of course, at once felt the \$3000 in his trousers' pocket. But some taxpaying fellow enjoined the payment. The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the Territory and that court decided that Cochise county had already created for itself an indebtness greatly in excess of the limitation of the Harrison act, and so sustanted the injunction. taned the injunction.

There is no such drawback attached to Maricopa county, and it is generally felt and conceded on every side that the Supervisors cannot possibly do a better thing than the offering of such a reward and that the present time is the best time for the publication of the offer.—[Phoenix Ga-

Yuma Takes the Lead.

THE fact that the agricultural and horticultural possi-bilities of this portion of Arizona are almost unlimited has been fully demonstrated in two instances in West Yuma this year, says the Sun. Eight years ago Capt. F. S. Ingalis planted some pecan nuts as an experiment, and

by careful cultivation and irrigation succeeded in raising twenty strong, healthy-looking trees, several of which are now loaded with well-matured nuts, the first in Arisona, and give every indication of their successful cultivation in this climate. Aside from producing a valuable crop of nuts, the trees grow rapidly, have a beautiful foliage and are unexcelled for ornamental purposes.

The other instance is furnished by H. McPhaul, who produced six tons of onions from a little less than an acce

The other instance is furnished by h. mcranal, who produced six tons of onions from a little less than an acre of ground. The onions are as near perfection as could be obtained anywhere and found a ready market at \$70 per ton. The experimental stage has passed and all that now remains to make this the most productive and prosperous portion of the known world is the liberal investment of energy and capital in irrigation enterprises.—[Tombstone

Rich Strike Near Virginia.

Rich Strike Near Virginia.

ALTHOUGH rich strikes are too numerous to attract much attention in this county, says the Mohave Mineral Wealth, one of more than usual importance has occurred in the past few days that has agitated the miners all over this section. Last month, Henry Loven, deputy sheriff, grubstaked a Mexican prospector to go over into the river range to search for gold. Within twenty miles of Kingman he discovered a gold ledge that is far more important than any other strike that has been made in the county for years. A ton of ore was brought in yesterday and sold to one of the sampling weeks. It gave a return of twenty ounces in gold. An assay taken on the ledge, which is plainly traceable a mile, 2500 feet from where this ore was mined, gave forty-seven ounces in gold. The high-grade streak is a foot wide, and a sample from eight feet gave \$2.2. The ledge prospects its entire length, and in many places the croppings are twenty feet above ground. The strike is on the east slope of the river range across the Sacramento Valley, due west of Kingman, and near Boundary Cone, a well-known landmark. Quite an army of prospectors have gone to the new district.

Lower California Mines.

The San Diego Union has the following in regard to the Alamo mines in Lower California:

"Manager J. H. Packard of the Lower California Development Company is in the city on a short visit. While here he makes his home at the Hotel Brewster, and yesterday was asked for an authentication of the report that there had been a rich strike in the Alamo mines. He replied that here had been no particularly rich strike, but that a great deal of work was being done, and that the camp was looking much better than it ever did before. The men who now own the mines which were being developed by the company are continuing the development, and are making good pregress in sinking. While all of the work has been development work, and while not a bit of drifting has been done, the men have been working in ore all the time, and know that there is an immense body of it there, and as zoon as they have secured sufficient depth they will be in a position to take out large quantities of rock, which they know will yield gold in paying quantities.

"That, however, is something which the former owners of the mine, as well as the present owners, knew all the time, and the only strike which has been made is the knowledge that what all believe is shown by the development to be true."

Everything but Water.

Everything but Water.

Everything but Water.

WHEN work was stopped on the Thomas W.
Frye well at Highland the other day the drillers had bored through most every known mineral in the calegory, and at last failed to find the one thing most desiredwater. At a depth of 476 feet the well was abandoned, as no sign of that very useful commodity could be found. Oil-bearing sand, smelling plainly of petroleum, was brought out with the tools Friday and Saturday, and the black sand and clay in which work was stopped yielded, by assay, both gold and silver, but even these tempting discoveries did not recompense Mr. Frye for the almost \$3000 that has gone into the hole since the first tap of the drill touched the virgin soil. A pumping apparatus may be put in to test the well, but the boring apparatus from Mr. Frye's well is being moved to the property of the Domestic Water Company, where Mr. Lawrence has contracted to go 100 feet.—{Times-Index.

New Electric Company.

New Electric Company.

New Electric Company.

LECTRIC enterprises in this section have rather distanced all other kinds of public improvements for three or four years, and there seems no prospect of a lapse in the further extension of electric light and power propositions. One would suppose that the late dry seasons would discourage development in these lines. However, some of the largest electric plants are promised for the immediate future, the latest being referred to in a recent statement in the Redlands Facts:

"On Saturday, July 14, the incorporation papers of another large electric company were filed with the County Recorder. It is called the California Power Company. The object of the new company, as stated in the incorporation papers, is to acquire by purchase, renting, generating or otherwise, electricity, gas and electric energy, and supply therefrom the city of Los Angeles and other cities in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange and Kern counties, as far as the supply will permit. The principal place of business will be in this city, the incorporators and Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange and Kern counties, as far as the supply will permit. The principal place of business will be in this city, the incorporators and directors for the first year being Henry Fisher, H. H. Sinclair, George B. Ellis, F. P. Morrison and B. O. Johnson, all of this city. The corporation is capitalized at \$2,500,000, consisting of 25,000 shares of \$100 each. Of this stock there is actually subscribed \$601,000.

"The company proposes erecting a power plant on the Kern River, a short distance about Kernville, where the

flow of the river, varying from 20,000 to an inches, was recently filed an for power purpobers of the company. The company already F. C. Finkle in the field with a gang of engin P. C. Finkle in the field with a gang of the lines for the conduit. There is, at the for the powerhouse, an effective fall of a which it is expected will be able to generate pany 20,000 horse power. This power is to a distance of 125 miles to Los Angeles, w pected to be delivered with a loss of about The location of the plant is some distance as of the Kern River Power Company, which he a little work there for two or three years, completed a plant fer operation. It is expectix to nine months will be consumed in run and making the preliminary work, after what upon the conduit and powerhouse will be beguracticable, and a year or two will be eram pleting the work for operation."

Mountain Roads Improving.

THE San Diego Union is devoting consideral Julian and the surrounding country. Ame

Julian and the surrounding country. Am things it says:

"That prince of good story-tellers, H. P. is earnest in praise of Supervisor Jasper's mountain roads in the Julian district, and ges on much. Mr. Wilcox is one of the thrifty, who always raises a crop because he never existing conditions to best advantage, though the best advantage, though the best suffered by the tannic acid left in the second covered that apple trees planted near oak sturt to be killed by the tannic acid left in the sal roots. He believes in the 'Man With the III his to good advantage, though the morning-deingenuity to compete with them. He has 'Loy' apples, a variety that took the premium Orleans Exposition. They are the large, some variety, but his 'Ben Davis' mildew. His large the 'Pumpkin Sweet,' well suggested by its new Golden Pippin is the best-flavored apple on Varieties from New York, 'Pillbaskets,' and named ones are not all that is expected of the grown in our own Stag give best results. The tion on his ranch is that Julian can raise the and he raises the Italian pea in preference to for soups, though the gophers prefer them is else."

Shall We Export Heres to England?

RECENT developments in the importation have breeding stock from England has strated that the best animals and the best sowned by Los Angeles breeders. Late arrivals owned by Los Angeles breeders. Late arrival inferior to earlier ones, though the prices paining the line of the prices paining the line of mean time, the show season goes on at a grant time, the show season goes on at a grant time. The show season goes on at a grant time, the show season goes on at a grant capturing more American dollars. But the gas threadbare as the late importations are first ones sent over. And that reminds upproverb about a word to the wise being as Stock Tribune.

Rare and Valuable Specimen.

DAN T. HAYES is the owner of the most be cimen of meteoric iron that has ever been this city. He picked it up near Surpriss miles east of the city on the desert, last wints, it into town, taking it to John T. Reed, the latter is an expert in cutting the iron so as crystallization, and the result of his work in is the most perfect small specimen that local sections.

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The meteor weighed something over three per nearly egg-shaped, except for the indentation of which is strongly suggestive of the theory of molten when it struck the earth and that is stone which made the deut in the side. It is four inches in its longest diameter.

Reed tested the meteor to find how the and then sawed across it accordingly, taking a off one side. The iron is soft, somewhat make leable iron, and the sawing has the effect of personnel.

and then sawed across it accordingly, taking off one side. The iron is soft, somewhat me leable iron, and the sawing has the effect of surfaces of the slabs. Then covering the with wax, the assayer applied acid to the eating off the polished smoothness and leaving states and leaving the sawing states are set in a polished frame and the crystals are set in a polished frame look for all the world as if when it is invalid be shaken out. The illusion is perfect. The of some value, and are of unbounded interparts students.

students.

students.

The analysis thus far develops the el mickel and platinum, and there are probactywishisation is technically known as —{San Bernardino Sun.

SOU'WEST BY SOUTH.

By Bill the Bo'sun.

MAN from Newark, N. J., where I spent my scho hey days, was sitting in my room at the Athletic by days, was sitting in my room at the Athletic Cash one day last week and said, in a half-inquiring of dusy, "I suppose that a good deal of the prosperity this seathern section of the State is due to irrigation." When it was all due to irrigation. I was here in August, it is sain in January, 1855, and again from October, 1858, 1867, 1869, and there was not an increase of 1500 in the matting of Los Angeles between the first and the last of four dates. All the subsequent growth is due to the interpret of tributary country by means of irrigation. In example, Robert S. Carliele and myself drove over the Chino rancho two or three times in 1859, and each we had to carry a demijohn of water in the wagon, for that our horses would become overpowered by these we could reach any one of the three streams account our road. Now a man can start for the same instead our road. Now a man can start for the same instead and get all the water he wants at intervals of a nile. That is the result of diverting those streams—some Anita, the San Gabriel and the Santa Ana—into it and ditch's for irrigation purposes. Lands that could in make to produce over \$80 per acre in barley or maize, with the highest prices of the last twenty years, have seed to yield an annual income of from \$200 to \$600 and culture, in this way.

here a digression is pardonable. The Murray River, mile, is navigable, for steamers towing barges with the espacity of 250 tons of grain, from Albury to its distance of about twenty-two hundred miles—in r. In former years, large profits were made in in wool and wheat down that river. But the age is at lift speed and the colonial government built railment of Melbourne in every imaginable direction, so as much Echuca at 220 miles and Albury at 310. Now a amoust with a load of wool or wheat could descend the firm Albury to Echuca, a distance of about sixteen and miles, and then her cargo would be 220 miles from Malman, the only great commercial city of that colony. In it is that, as the farmers cannot wait for the river sin, they are compelled to send their produce to market and This has reduced steamboating on the Murray to a mid-days industry because there is nothing to go for when here becomes navigable.

This has reduced steamboating on the Murray to a medass industry because there is nothing to go for when some becomes navigable.

1888 I was one of a board of five commissioners repeting the United States at the Melbourne Centennial spatian, and in my report to the Department of State some steps to the period is now as a stadition, and take some steps to introduce a system of mals for irrigation purposes, with the Murray and its metaries as feeders, the better it will be for the whole stry. In that year occurred a fearful drought. There will be one or gass and the sheep were dying by thousing an order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is order to save the ewes. In September of that is ordered to save the ewes. In September of that is ordered to save the ewes. In September of that it was sight as ever a civilized man beheld.

In your, David Syme, publisher of the Melbourne Age, sind upon an investigation of the irrigation problem and said the entire in 1872, at which time he apent some six with in California, and of that period about twenty days are spent in the vicinity of Los Angeles. In one of his with American in 1872, at which time he apent some six with a California, and of that period about twenty days are spent in the vicinity of Los Angeles. In

with about twelve thousand inhabitants all told. I now fad it one of the most metropolitan of American cities, with a population of over one hundred thousand souls and with the best Hamway service on its streets that I have seen in any American city. All this wonderful development is the result of intigation; and if such results can be attained from those insignificant streams like the Santa Ansta, San Sabriel and Santa Ans, what results could we reasonably expect from an irrigation system based upon the Murray and its tributaries?"

For the benefit of the angle of the santa Ansta, the santa Ansta Santa Ansta Santa S

as its tributaries?"

For the benefit of the reader who is not familiar with distralian geography, I would state that the Murrumbidgee has been, on soveral occasions, navigated for 1120 miles alove its junction with the Murray; and the Darling for 50 miles above where it empties into the Murray, while the Barwan, a tributary of the Darling, has been navigated a listance of 390 miles. Hence it will be seen that, with a good system of storage reservoirs near these rivers, what wasferful krigation colonies could be maintained in the last of the kangaroo. It is therefore plainly to be seen that tringation is what that country needs to avert the fanglits which menace it this year for the fifth time date 1844.

Mr. Dow described our American system of canals and states for irrigation at great length and has certainly admitted this country thoroughly in the great south consist. When George Chaffey of Ontario went over there is found the Renmark and Mildura colonies, one of the staps he had to contend with was the British antipathy to Yashington navel oranges—they have "such nahsty thick sin, you know." If those benighted gentlemen knew what hey ought to know, they would readily have seen that the habity thick skin" was what protected the Washington avel from injury during shipment and made it really the fact orange of commerce. Mr. Dow opened their eyes for hea, however, on this proposition and showed them the revaine of the Washington navel orange for expert.

letter from a friend in Melbowne informs me that the Mildura colony is turning out an article of navel oranges quite as good as we have here; and that the demand for them, at the Victorian capital, is largely in excess of the supply. Hence we see that California has become the world's grammar school in this matter of irrigation, although Algeria has made great progress in this direction since 1885. You can go into a Paris restaurant at any time in the winter months and find Algerian artichokes, asparagus and cantaloupes in the house, provided you have the requisite cash to pay for them. Still, I expect to see the day when Australia, having followed the line of tuition marked out by Southern California, will send large quantities of olives, figs and other fruits to the English market, whither she is already exporting heavy shipments of butter, apples and potatoes, is addition to the vast cargoes of beef and mutton which she has been sending to "the mother country" for the last twenty years. And Mr. Dow was eminently correct when he said, "the man who has seen the country tributary to Los Angeles, has seen it all, so far as irrigation tributary to Los Angeles, has seen it all, so far as irrigation in America is concerned." It tells its own story.

Mr. Dow wrote fairly and intelligently about all our af-Mr. Dow wrote fairly and intelligently about all our affairs, remembering the injunction of the Moor, "nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice." His letters were
not only readable, but correct in every particular. He gave
full credit where it was due and exaggerated nothing,
either for or against us. His researches are certain to bear
good fruit in the hereafter. I think they should be printed
in book form, for they were all indited from the standpoint of a well-schooled and experienced public economist.
Certainly no country ever received a greater amount of
gratuitous advertising than Southern California go: from
his letters to the readers of the Melbourne Leader. It was
good seed and sown, as I believe, upon good soil; and I take good seed and sown, as I believe, upon good soil; and I take this method of reminding Victoria's ex-Minister of Agri-culture that he can come here when every other place is

Irrigation bids fair to become a matter of more importance, north of the San Joaquin than it has ever been. The foothill counties of Shasta, Tehama, Butte, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, Merced and Mariposa, all produce a high grade of grapes and deciduous fruits, although, owing to the broken face of the country, there are no very large bodies of land to be cultivated in this manner. Just now those counties are yielding more gold than for years past, but it is merely the working over of old piles of tailings by cyanide process; and those tailings being once exhausted, the placer mines of the argonautic period will have disappeared forever. The building of the Sierra Railroad from Stockton to Sonora in the once-great gold-producing county of Tuolumne, has already opened up a good deal of land in that county and Stanislaus to orchard culture. Peaches grown in those foothills are always richer in flavor than those grown on the valley lands; and the writer can well remember when old Frank Medina, of the "Bay State Ranch," on the old stage road from Sonora to Mokelumne Hill, used to come into the former town with a wagonload of his peaches and sell them all for two-bits per pound, as fast as he could hand them out.

In the early days all those counties were traversed by long lines of ditches for gold washing, but, with the decline of placer mining, the flumes which conveyed the waters around the mountain sides and across the deep ravines were suffered to rot away and fall down altogether. In some of the old placer mining counties these flumes have been re-built and used for purposes of orchard irrigation. This is specially true of the country lying between Auburn and Grass Valley, which has rehabilitated all the old flumes and made irrigation a local success. The fruits grown in that vicinity are plucked a day later than those grown about San José, and can therefore be laid down in the eastern markets just one day fresher, which is quite an intermediate the exciter markets.

eastern markets just one day fresher, which is quite an item with the retailers.

As time rolls along there will be extension of the Santa Fé system into the foothills probably in the direction of Knight's Ferry on the Stansslaus and thence southward into Merced and Mariposa counties. Those regions will all produce fine deciduous fruits and a quality of grapes that will be readily marketable for the table, even if they are not as good for wine-making as those grown in Napa, Sonoma and Solano, the three greatest counties for the making of dry wines. One has only to look over the figures in the Controller's office at Sacramento, see the slow-and-sure increase of property values in the foothill counties during the past ten years. About 1876, somebedy introduced a bill in the Legislature to disincorporate the county of Tuoiumne and give one-half to Stanislaus and the other to Calaveras. The bill was killed in the committee to which it was referred, and now no such bill could even go to it was referred, and now no such bill could even go to a second reading. With the increased demand for Califora second reading. With the increased demand for Califor-mia fruits at Manila and at the gold diggings in Alaska, the foothill counties, with a good system of irrigation, will soon be on their feet again and be reckoned as valuable

It is a pleasing sight to see the way in which our po authorates are suppressing the side doors to saloons. I not believe in prohibition, because I went East in the su mer of 1893 and saw more men drunk in Maine, a Prohi mer of 1893 and saw more men drunk in Maine, a Prohibition State since 1853, than I ever saw in California in the same time. The city needs the money from liquor licenses, to help defray the expenses of a municipal government, but we don't want any "wide-open town," such as they used to have in Idaho and Montana until within the last six years. Los Angeles is not a "'49 town," nor do we want it to be one. We want to beld all such matters within the bounds of wholesome restriction and compel the closing of the side doors by which young girls are lured to destruction. There is no half way stand to be taken in the matter. The liquor traffic must be licensed and regulated accordingly; and whenever men violate the conditions under which their licenses are granted, such licenses should be promptly revoked by the police authorities.

That pertian of the law relating to closing up at mid-

night and on Sundays should also be rigidly enforced. Roman who seeks to evade that portion of the license law can be deemed a good citizen. On the same block with The Times office is a saloon that has never given the police any trouble. It is always closed on Sundays, because its proprietor says that "it's a mighty poor man that can't get a living by working six days in the week." And what he says is true, not of himself alone, but of every other man engaged in the liquor traffic. Make a revocation of license the one invariable penalty for selling liquor on Sunday, and it will not be long before there will be uniform obedience to the law in this respect. I am aware that we have in our midst a large element of foreign-born population who regard Sunday as a holiday rather than a holy day, but these people must be taught that a proper observance of the Sabbath is the best distinguishing mark of an advanced civilization. And the sooner they find that out, the better for all concerned. night and on Sundays should also be rigidly enforced.

There ought to be some punishment for reckless driving on our streets—that is, some punishment that will punish. Last Friday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, a gentleman Last Friday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, a gentleman and his wife were walking northward on Broadway. As they started across Sixth street, along came a man and a woman, evidently of the fast set, in a buggy drawn by a wild-looking black horse. To all outward appearance they were going directly south, but, on reaching Sixth street, turned so short as to nearly upset the buggy and barely missed running over the couple on foot. The driver was drunk, of course, or he would not have attempted so short a turn; and the woman's flushed face indicated also that she had been "tipping the ruby." As it was, the mud from their wheels (for the street had just been sprinkled,) was dashed all over the clothing of the lady and her escort. Yet there was no policeman to arrest that fellow for fast and reckless driving, although he had come almost the entire length of Broadway at that same furious gait. I have tire length of Breadway at that same furious gait. lived in towns where a man would get shot at for a good deal less than that. Some years ago, in Golden Gate Park, an inebriated individual with a cyprian in his buggy started to drive at a breakneck pace. A policeman tried to stop him and got a blow from the reinsman's whip. He then drew his revolver and shot him dead, for which he was sent to San Quentin, which I always deemed a very unjust

The forest fires south and east of the city, are giving the rangers a great deal of trouble and causing great alarm for our supply of rain hereafter. Those which prevailed east of Pasadena, four years ago, have undoubtedly had their effect upon our rainfall already; and with two years of positive drought and one with about one-half the usual amount of rain, the farmer's outlook is not altogether a pleasant one. The casual visitor may sek, if you have such a fine system of irrigation hereabouts, what do you want of rain? Well, we need it for pasturage—on the valley lands in the spring time and in the foothills during the summer months. With plenty of rain late in the season we can fatten thousands of cattle and sheep on the slopes of the Sierra Madre, on lands fit for no other purpose. And as beef and mutton always find a ready sale, both here and in San Francisco, this item of good summer pasturage e forest fires south and east of the city, are giving and in San Francisco, this item of good summer pasturage is something not to be succeed at. . . .

The senside resorts were never so crowded as at the present time, and, what is the most remarkable feature, is the large number of visitors from the northern part of the State. Perhaps the destruction of the beautiful hotel at State. Perhaps the destruction of the beautiful hotel at Castle Crags, in Shasta county, may have something to do with it, but I do not think so, because that hotel was one of the few failures of the late Charles Crocker's busy life. of the few failures of the late Charles Crocker's busy life. His idea was to have two big hotels, one at the seasids and the other in the high mountains, as feeders to the railroad system of the Southern Pacific. His seaside house, the Del Monte, was all he asked of it, but Castle Crags was a venture that paid only dividends of the Penian persuasion. I do not think, from what I hear, that the house will ever be rebuilt, because its season was so short. It was often cold and rains there as late as the seath of the penian perfern cold and rains there as late as the seath of the season. often cold and rainy there as late as the 10th of June; and by the 10th of September there was always sure to be a flurry of snow there. But for a scenic hotel, nothing in America could surpass it.

One of the greatest camping expeditions I ever had was in that vicinity in 1873, in company with the late Congressman J. K. Luttrell and two other friends, all three of them now dead. It was a drive of about sixteen miles from Castle Crags over to Picayuna Lake, which is the source of the Trinity River. Of all the ideal spots for a lover of woodcraft, that was the chief. The trout were quite small, none of them over twelve inches in length, but so abundant that we often took three at a cast of the flies. Then the woods were full of deer and grouse, while the undergrowth teemed with delicious whortleberries. We had to ride six miles for milk and ten miles in another direction for eggs, because our dairyman kept no chickens. But for all that, I have never seen a place to spend August that I though could beat Picayune Lake. Even at this late day, m grateful nostrils seem to drink in the balmy incense of the towering pines and I long to be there again.

BILL THE BO'SUN.

HIS DIRECTIONS A TRIFLE INDEPINITE.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] Some time ago a well-to-do Mexican wrote for several ready-made suits be a New Orleans merchant, and, to insure a good fit, sent this description: "I am 42 years old, weigh 120 pounds, dark complexion, notary public." Another worthy subject of President Diaz sent an order for rather a curious outfit, President Diar sent an order for rather a curious outfit, which he said was intended for his brother. It consisted of a black suit, with one white shirt, black tie, collar, cuffis and a pair of patent-leather shoes. The day following its receipt a telegram arrived, saying: "Do not send things. Brother is getting better." It turned out afterward that the brother had been seriously ill and the garments were intended to array him for the tomb. This upset the theory of one of the clerks, who had suggested that maybe the brother was going to be hanged and had been unexpectedly reprieved.

July 29, 15

THROUGH ARIZONA.

EXPERIENCES ON A TRIP FOR HEALTH IN THAT TERRITORY.

By a Special Contributor.

It IS desirable to have pleny of coin while traveting in a country like Arizona. If there is a dearth of that commodity, a very few simpleons will bring an experienced traveler through, pretty comfortably, when backed up by determination and good luck. The journey herein described was undertaken in hope of getting a renewed lease of existence. Afflicted with a bronchial trou-ble, which even the beneficent climate of Southern Cali-fornia had failed to cure, I was advised to try Arizona for a change. As my finances were limited, I decided to work my way over the road, reserving spare cash for living ex-penses. The trip, while attended with some hardship, to a aatisfactory extent accomplished the purpose the writer had in view

To avoid interference at the outset, I paid fare as far as Colton. On arriving there I was loth to leave a comfortable seat in the smoking car, but prudence forbade a longer stay, and I walked over to the depot, to wait for an longer stay, and I walked over to the depot, to wait for an east-bound train. My thoughts at that moment were not enviable. I realized that I was leaving those comforts and conveniences of civilization which, to some extent, make life worth living. Before me lay the desert country of Arizona. And in the hot season of the year, with but a limited amount of cash on hand. Suppose I should be put off the train at some lonely water tank? Fancies which, in rugged health, I would have easily dismissed as the products of a morbid imagination were now strong upon me and I was ready to turn back. These reflections were rudely interrupted by the approach of a fireman, who hailed me with the question:

"Well, son, which way are you traveling?"

I meekly stated the why and wherefore of my destination. He told me to jump on the engine and shovel coal, an invitation that was cheerfully accepted.

Tribulations of a Coal-Passer.

Tribulations of a Coal-Passer.

At 2:20 in the afternoon we pulled out from the siding, on time to a minute. Before the end of the run I was firmly convinced that a fireman on a freight train has no sinecure. Each engine carries twenty buckets of coal, equivalent to eleven tons. Most of this is used, on a run of 150 miles. On a steep up grade a fireman's endurance is tested to the limit. The steam gage stares him relentlessly in the face and it seems as though the iron monster never would get sufficient feed to keep her to the mark. Mis duties in other directions are numerous. He must rake out cinders, shake the furnace, ring the bell at crossings, take water and, in lieu of nothing else, jump on the seat and keep a sharp look ahead for switches and oncoming trains. Only youth, health and the accustomed ability to do a certain line of work enable him to stand the constant estrain.

A coal-passer is by no means idle. When the coal is soft, the task is comparatively light. But often the lumps are large and full of hard slate. Peeking away at these with a small mallet reminded me of a punishment sometimes meted out to sailors, on a man-of-war—getting astride the anchor and chipping off rust. It was irritating to hear the constant growl of the fireman, "break up the lumps, sonny," or, "shovel that coal to the front, young fellow." Later on, I threw out a broad hint that he might be more lenient, considering I was doing half the work. The protest took effect. On terra firma, the job would be endurable. Up here on the engine, jumping over ties and pitching around curves, it is a trying ordeal to a green hand.

Indio, the first division out, is over 200 feet below sea

Indio, the first division out, is over 200 feet below sea level. From here to Myoma, there is a light up grade. A mile beyond this point we were on a long, easy down sweep, over a straight track. The engineer pulled the throttle open and let her go. We were soon running at a clip of forty miles an hour. At first I felt no alarm, expecting every minute to hear the brakes clapped on and the train slack. But no! He pulled her out another notch and we went into the dark night with the speed of a bird. Pounding over frogs and grinding past switches was too much for my equilibrium. Choked with dust, I stretched full length over the coal, nor did I leave this position until we took the climb for the long, steep hill to Beaumont.

Little diversions that served to while the monotony of the run were a tank of ice water, a lunch with the engineer and a "chaw" from the fireman. I was glad to reach Yuma in time for breakfast, thoroughly tired out.

From Yuma to Tucson.

Prom Yuma to Tucson.

The previous night's experience almost tempted me to resign my new found employment of shoveling coal, but, after a day's sojourn in one of the hottest places on earth, I concluded to take a fast freight for Tucson. Traveling in this way, one is impressed by the number of towns that have sprung up along the Southern Pacific Railroad. It must be remembered that three essentials are necessary to constitute an Arizona town, a saloon, a restaurant, and a general merchandise store. These places depend for existence on the railroad, or are outfitting points for the mines. It needs no prophet to foretell that, in the no distant future, some of these so-called desert towns will take on the dignity of a boom. Already there is quite an extensive farming country around Gila Bend, irrigated by two large ditches, which tap the Gila River.

On reaching Gila Bend I received an object lesson on the desirability of having a little money. I went over to the wash-room of a Chinese restaurant. The Mongolian on guard met me with a look of sullen disdain. This was evidently not his first experience with impecunious coalpassers. Distegarding remonstrances, I removed my coat and calmly proceeded to wash away the grimy traces of a day's toil. With rueful mien friend John watched his soap

disappear and his clean towel rapidly take on an ebony hus.
But when I entered the dining-room and ordered a two-bit
meal, he was politeness personified.
In this connection, it is noticeable the influx of Mex-

In this connection, it is noticeable the influx of Mexicans, chiefly laborers, into the Territory of recent years. They are strung all the way from Yuma to El Pass. They live in box cars, or little wood shacks along the track. It is said that they work for \$1 per day and board themselves. They are able to do this, as the railroad company hauls them supplies at reduced rates. I could not help thinking, if these greasers, as they are called, should push their way into California, what will become of the poor Chinese and Japs? However, they are an estimable people in many respects. They are generous to a fault. A wayfarer, stranded between stations, with no chance to buy provisions, is pretty sure to meet a hospitable reception at their hands. A smattering of mongrel Mexican helps out wonderfully.

"Buenos dios, señora. Chiquita café?"

Sometimes an applicant receives a curt "no entiendo,"
"no ayo;" but oftener he gets a plate of tortillas and
frijoles. Then follows an elaborate leave-taking, while the

giver seems to be fully as grateful as the recipint.
"Café bueno, señora. Muchas gracias!"
"Si, si, señor. Adios!"

Back to Phoenix.

My previously conceived notions of life in the Territory had been derived from reading the romances and newspaper sketches of eastern writers, after the Bret Harte style. But how different is the actuality. No wild western men, with guns protruding from hip pockets, ready to shoot at a moment's notice. Instead, a peaceable population, with a high standard of morality and intelligence. As to gambling, it is difficult to find a game of short cards. Nothing but roulette and faro bank, with ro-cent checks and a light play at that. The old sport, who said that a faro bank town makes good all-round gambling, should come down this way and revise his ideas. If it were not for the Chinese, who are natural-born gamblers and the mainstays of the games, it is quite likely the Territorial sports would have to pull stakes for new pastures.

Tucson is a pleasant residence place and an ideal health resort, but really it is necessary to have a plentiful supply of "dinero," to make a prolonged stay there. Not that the expenses of living are very high, but there is little chance for a stranger to get employment. A fellow-sufferer advised me to go to Phoenix. "The climate is just as good up that way," he said, "and perhaps you can pick up some work on a ranch."

I went back to Maricopa, a town with an imposing name, een derived from reading the ron

I went back to Maricopa, a town with an imposing na-containing only half a dozen buildings. A trainman t me, here, that I could not get over the branch line with paying fare. "Better carry some water if you walk,"

paying fare. "Better carry some water ir you walk," he advised.

At 5 o'clock in the morning I was on the move. Even at this early hour the sun threw a warm glow from the gray hills to the east. Over the desert all was bare, save for a few patches of mesquite or, here and there, some giant cactus. Plodding along with grim determination, I reached the first wood camp at 10 a.m. I could hardly believe I had made the distance in so short a time, but was assured by the Indian in charge I had come fifteen miles. The crisp air, without a trace of moisture, was stimulating to a remarkable degree, while a cool breeze from the south rendered traveling quite comfortable. By 4 o'clock in the afternoon I had reached Tempe, a distance of twenty-five miles, and this without removing my coat, while the thermometer ranged from 115 to 120 deg. The day's walk was to me a supreme proof of the recuperative qualities of Arizona climate. An attempt to duplicate the feat under a hot eastern sun would summarily precipitate me into the boneyard.

on this part of the journey a little adventure convinced me all the bad Indians are not dead. I was overtaken by two copper-colored sons of the desert, riding horseback between the rails. As soon as those fellows got within hailing distance, I scented danger. With long, black hair streaming to the winds, their countenances marked by ferocity and low cunning, they were calculated to inspire a lonely traveler with fear. They were in the half savage, half playful mood characteristic of an Indian, when under the influence of "mucho firewater," and after a short parley made threatening demonstrations. The sight of a "44" carelessly displayed from my coat pocket proved to be a carelessly displayed from my coat pocket proved to be a surprise party, and they wisely concluded to beat a peaceable retreat.

In Salt River Valley.

At Tempe, we leave the desert. As far as the eye can see is one long stretch of alfalfa fields. I could almost imagine myself back in California. Indeed, the country hereabout has a close resemblance to that part of Kern county which lies between Poso and Bakersfield, with all the familiar accompaniments of canals, ditches, head gates and checks. But one thing was lacking to complete the illusion, namely, those broad haystacks, containing hundreds of tons of alfalfa, which dot the plains of the San Ioanuir.

Joaquin.

Reaching Phoenix is like getting back to civilization. Here, in the midst of the desert, has sprung up, in a few years, a place that will favorably compare with eastern cities of the same size in respect to educational facilities, comfortable homes, substantial brick blocks, plenty of good food and, not least, an abundance of ice water in public places. The ice man is in evidence down this way and there is great need of his services.

Backed up by a farming population of 40,000, cultivating 200,000 acres, it has a prosperous future. Apricots are in the market by the middle of May. Oranges and lemons are successfully raised alongside the productions of the tropics. Along the broad streets and public parks grow palms and pepper trees, figs, olives and cacti, the umbrella tree and the native ash.

the native ash.

the native ash.

In strange contrast to these evidences of civilization is the 'dobe life of the Mexicans, and the once-warlike Indians, new peacefully pattering, barefoot, over the hot walks, huddling in groups before the dry goods shops, or camping, cross-legged, on some side street, to play their

recent comera, who have the place, are conspicuous Perhaps that was the re-old-time Arisona rounder,

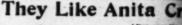
wherever they settle.

Phoenix gets its drink s
water is palatable, when on
it. In some parts of the vali wherever they setted.

Phoenix gets its drink supply from water is palatable, when one becomes he it. In some parts of the valley the well what salty tasts. Coming from Tempe ranch to get a drink. The farmer points told me there was plenty of water in it. if it was safe to drink it, he reptied:

"It's perfectly safe. People in this w preference to well water. It isn't so sal "He danger of malaria?" I asked.

"No," he said. "It is claimed that the kills the germs of malaria. This is the ution of the United States where you don't I reminded him to note an exception in of California. He was surprised to hear gation is extensively practiced in Southern and fever is something entirely unknown.



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TO CHECK NOSEBLEED.

OSEBLEED is so common in childhood that little account is ordinarily made of it. Where it occurs repeats, however, without apparent provocation, effort should de not only to check the immediate attack, but to stain the cause of the trouble. It is well known that at disease, congestion of the liver and other conditions and by, or affecting the circulation of blood, predispose the circulation of blood and the circulation of blood predispose the circulation of is seebleed, and considerable anxiety is frequently felt in the nosebleed of childhood may be the result of seristitutional causes. Most commonly the cause is

int the noschleed of childhood may be the result of serimi constitutional causes. Most commonly the cause is
had. The Medical Journal says:

"The best means of checking the immediate attack is
preser with the finger on the upper lip, just beneath the
satis. A small pad of absorbent cotton or a piece of
inferchief may be placed inside the lip and tightly
pused against the gum from without, thus compressing
the two small arteries of the upper lip that supply the mose.
These can ordinarily he felt pulsating in this locality.

"If the bleeding is profuse or prolonged the child should
be placed in a restful position, but with the head elevated,
while ice may be held to the forehead or the back of the
sek. To decrease still further the blood pressure within
the vessels of the nose, a mustard footbath is of service,
in the mean time blowing the nose must be avoided. Plugging the nostrils both in front and back is a last resort to
keep the sufferer from actual peril.

"The predisposing causes of nosebleed are, as has been
sid, commonly local. Careful examination of the nose by
the physician is, therefore, always necessary in recurring
sitacks. Diseased areas in the nose are usually found in
which the vessels are aspongy and winaturally turgid. The
depression of the child's health caused by repeated attacks
of machine the vessels are aspongy and winaturally turgid. The
truthe is due to systemic weakness, attention is to be
specially directed to an improvement of the general conditin, while if the lungs are themselves weak, repeated attacks of noscebleed are sometimes indications of the need
d a change of climate or of proper physical exercise at
lane.

"The formation of scabs or crusts, often attended in child-

"The formation of scabs or crusts, often attended in child-led with picking of the nose, must not be overlooked as a case of nosebleed. Watchfulness may be required to pre-vent the formation of an unfortunate habit, but the affected spain must also be treated with ointment or other simple mass of healing."

WHERE HE WAS FROM.

WHERE HE WAS FROM.

Oil. W. O. TOLDFORD'S ability to recognise a good user in a seell known as his ability to tell one, and this fact enables him to bring back a fine assortment every time he returns from a trip. Among those he brought back from Washington last week is the following: In the national capital the Federal Constitution is regularly violated to the extent that colored people are not entertained in the naturants. But a light colored mulatto wandered into one of the restaurants the other day, and when a waiter intimated to him in the gentlest way that he could not be served there, this conversation ensued:

"Wha' can't Ih be surved heah?"

"It is against the rules,
"Guess you tek me foh a colored man.

"Aren't you?"

"Me colored? No, suh, I'se uh Malay."

"Malay, eh. Let's see; where do the Malays come from?"

"Why, uh, from Malaria, ob course."—[Columbus Disputch.

STORE

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SLAIN BY THEIR OWN SOLDIERS.

TRAGIC indeed is every incident connected with the battefield, but more so are some of the mysterious occurrance which have ofttimes taken place during a campaign, and which might be put down as cold-blooded murders. It seems a very unlikely thing that in the heat of a hard-fught conflict the origin of a man's death can be determined—that is to say, whether he died by the hands of the of his comrades or by those of the enemy; consequently men with a grievance against their officers have often made use of such opportunities to wipe off old scores and have the memory of the mide of the mide of the mide of the such opportunities to wipe off old scores and have the mide of the mide of

put undiscovered.
A notable instance of this occurred just before the bartle of Woerth, in the France-Prussian war. A certain officer of conderable repute had got himself generally disliked by his perseverance in bullying those under him. A few days before this the first great battle of the war, when the Franch were nearing the border in their hopeless endeavor to mach Berlin, a rumor ran through the camp late at night

that the Prussians were advancing and would shortly be up. Instantly pandemonium reigned, and scouting parties were sent out in all directions. One of these was under the officer in question, and when some way from camp he was fired upon, the bullet bringing him down. The Frenchmen, thinking they had got into an amoush, retired, firing at an

thinking they had got into an ambush, retired, firing at an invisible foe as they did so, but as no counter-shots were received they grew courageous again, and after being reinforced, advanced to the fatal spot. The body of the officer was found, but not so that of his assailant, who had evidently escaped unscathed.

On returning to the camp it was found that no trace of the enemy had been discovered; in fact, at that time the Prussians were far away from the spot on the other side of Woerth. Accordingly a post-mortem examination was held on the officer's body, and a French service bullet was extracted therefrom, but the murderer was never detected, although he was doubtless in the camp and had slipped out unawares to commit the crime.—[London Tit-Bits.

QUITE a humorous mistake, due to the haste of a motorman to get his car out on schedule time, occurred the other day on an uptown trolley car. The motorman had just enough time to get out of the depot. Once out he remembered that he had failed to put the sign "Baseball To-

membered that he had failed to put the sign "Baseball Today" on the front of his car.

As it was against orders to go out without the sign, he ran back to the place where they are usually piled up, grabbed one and put it on his car. All the way along his route he noticed that the people looked at him in a peculiar manner and smiled repeatedly.

It was one of those mornings when it was very cool, and the day before had been real hot. The joke was finally explained when a man yelled to the motorman:

"Quite a contrast," and at the same time pointed to a van that had "Swimming at —" painted on its side and then on the front of the car. The motorman leaned over and found that his "baseball" sign bore the words, "Skating on Centennial Lake."—[Philadelphia Call.

READY FOR EXPANSION.

LITTLE girl on Madison street had just finished a new house dress and called in one of her friends to admire

it, as is customary even among girls of a larger growth.

By way of explanation to her friends she pointed out that the waistband had three buttonholes at intervals of about an inch, so that the skirt could be let out or taken

"What on earth is that for?" asked her friend.

"The first hole is to be used in the morning, the second after dinner, and the third after watermelons," promptly replied the owner of the dress.—[Memphis Scimetar.

FIVE HOURS FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

[Chicago Record:] Five hours between Chicago and New York, er 200 miles an hour is the speed the American Railway Company of New York proposes to give to a new line of cars for mail and express traffic. The cars are to be the shape of a naval projectile and are to be operated on elevated tracks by electricity. They will be built of aluminium and will accommodate fifty people in separate compartments holding four each. They will travel on a single rail and will be operated by one man at the head of a gearless motor at the fore end of the train.

A novel feature is a magnetic brake which will enable

feet, or in one-seventh of a second. The cars are to be noiseless. Generating subpower-houses are to be stationed at intervals of about one hundred miles and this will do away with all burned-out fuses and electric flames in the cars. Lina Beecher of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the inventor. He is operating a small railroad of the same kind in Ontario, near Buffalo. It is said the road between New York and Chicago will be fin shed by December 1, 1901.

Charles G. Armstrong, a prominent electrical engineer, in speaking of the project last night, said:

"I think it is along the right lines. I think we will have to look to the elevated system for increased speed. I do not believe that 200 miles an hour can be attained, but I believe a very much greater speed than is maintained on the ground roads can be reached—perhaps as high as 125 or 150 miles an hour."

George H. Bliss said:
"In my opinion the project is visionary, if not absurd. Two hundred miles an hour on such a road is out of the The America on the state of the care of the state of

THE ANTICS OF A PALACE CAR.

A REMARKABLE accident happened on the international passenger train when within ten miles of Lareda, Tex. The train was coming down a steep grade, running forty miles an hour, when the Pullman rear coach, because of apreading rails, left the track, ran the length of two telegraph poles cutside of the cross ties, was jerked back across to the other side of the track, and ran for some distance at an angle of 15 deg. on a twenty-feet embaukment. When a culvert twenty feet across was reached, the Pullman returned to the track and crossed on the cross tica, cutting nearly every one of them in two pieces. Four telegraph poles beyond the culvert was a switch, upon which the Pullman regained the rails, just as the engineer succeeded in bringing his train to a standstill. The Pullman was full of passengers, and not one of them was hurt.—[Galveston News.

TWO-AND-A-HALF-CENT BATHS FOR GIRLS.

M. the central and Rue des Renaudes offices in Paris with hot and cold baths. He had been told long before he was a Minister, the trying effect on the nerves of telephoning many hours in the day. Since he entered effice he has been himself, accompanied by the postoffice doctor, to see whether things were as bad as had been represented. He whether things were as bad as had been represented. He found them worse. How to give relief to strained nerves was the problem he submitted to a commission. The answer was shorter hours and the refreshment of bathing. The baths he has provided are not gratis. A bath, hot er cold, costs three halfpence (2½ cents,) and the towels a halfpenny more. The Minister hopes to endow the district postoffices with bathing places for the lady telephonists.—[Paris Letter to London News.

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